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A comprehensive trial of several hundred New and Rare varieties of Darwin, Breeder, and Cottage Tulips at our Farmingdale Testing Gardens during May, 1934

## TIME OF DELIVERY

Bulbs and roots mature and ripen during the late summer and autumn and shipments will be made as follows in the absence of instructions to the contrary.
SEPTEMBER-includes Lilium Harrisi, Lilium formosum, Lilium candidum, Freesias, and Bulbous Irises.

OCTOBER OR MAIN SHIPMENT-includes the general line of bulbs, such as Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths, Crocus, and Miscellaneous Bulbs listed on pages 4 to 37.
NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER-includes Liliums and Lilies-of-the-Valley. We endeavor to get all Liliums and Lilies-of-theValley shipped by early December. We, however, frequently do not receive the three varieties of Japanese Lilies, as listed on pages 29 and 30, namely, auratum, magnificum, and album, from the Orient until the ground has become frozen in some parts of
the country. These may be kept in a cool cellar and planted in the spring, or, if you so advise, we can ship these three items in the spring.

## TERMS OF PAYMENT

We do not send bulbs C. O. D. unless you request it, but ship your order when bulbs arrive, mailing invoices at the same time, and all bills are due in 30 days, net.

## SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

We ask for full shipping directions. State whether bulbs are to be shipped by parcel post or express, and by what route. In the absence of instructions we ship by whatever method and route we believe best.

WE FURNISH ALL BULBS,
6 of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at 100 rate; 250 of a variety at 1,000 rate

NEW YORK PHONES:
BA rclay $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}7-1110 & 7-1111 & 7-1112 \\ 7-1113 & 7-1114 & 7-1115\end{array}\right.$
$\overline{\text { Copyright, 1934, by Stumpp e Walter Co. }}$

## 132-138 Church Street (at Warren) <br> NEW YORK CITY



Six million Daffodil blooms at our Mile-Front Daffodil Farm at Islip, L. I.

## NARCISSUS or DAFFODILS

THE garden enthusiast, accustomed to the magnificent displays of Daffodils staged in England and Holland, will be glad to know that the growers who have developed Daffodil culture in America since the embargo went into effect in 1926, have several hundred varieties in cultivation. High-grade bulbs of standard varieties may be obtained at 5 cents a bulb, or rare Novelties at $\$ 5$ per bulb. The interest taken in our displays at the New York Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace the past two years has encouraged us to offer a complete list of all types. We cordially invite our patrons to visit our Mile-Front Daffodil Farm at Islip, Long Island, where we grow 35 acres of these lovely plants. They are usually in full bloom from April 20 until May 5 each year.

## Outdoor Culture of Daffodils

Daffodils thrive in good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 to 18 inches below the surface, but must not come in direct contact with the bulbs. Fresh manure should never be used.

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varietics may be planted as late as December, but early planting is best.

In medium soils, cover the bulbs about twice their depth, and a little decper in lighter soils. The average for most sorts is 3 to 4 inches from the top of the bulb. Set the bulbs at a uniform depth; otherwise they may flower irregularly.

## Naturalizing

Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns, and planted where they fall, give a most pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and bccome permanently established.

In heavy soils the most vigorous varieties should be used. More pleasing effects result from grouping the various types, such as all trumpet typcs, all Poeticus types, ctc.

[^0] STUMPP \& WALTER CO.

## Culture of Daffodils in Pots or Boxes

## Daffodils should be potted in September or October in good loamy

 soil, adding a little sand or leaf-mold and a small amount of boneflour. (About 2 pounds to the bushel of soil.)The old pots must be washed thoroughly and allowed to dry before using. New pots should be soaked. Providc drainage by placing pieccs of charcoal or fragments of pots over the drainage hole. A little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage.

After ten to twelve weeks they may be moved indoors for flowering.
Do not bring them into a warm temperature- $50^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ}$ is best at first. Do not give any bottom heat. Later, when the flower-buds are well advanced, the temperature may be increased to $65^{\circ}$.

When the pots are first brought to the light, the tender shoots may bc covered for a day or two with an inverted flower-pot to prevent injury from light or drafts. A little weak liquid manure once a week, until buds burst, will hasten the flowers after growth has started.

Always give them plenty of light and air.

## CLASSIFICATION OF DAFFODILS

## Of the Royal Horticultural Society of England

1A. Yellow Trumpets. Trumpet 3B. Barrii. White perianth. 1B. White Trumpets. Perianth and 1C. Bicolor Trumpets. Perianth icolor Trumpets. $P$
white, trumpet yellow.
2A. Incomparabilis. Yellow perianth
2B. Incomparabilis. White
perianth.
3B. Barrii. White perianth.
4A. GiantLeedsii. Large cup.
4B. Leedsii. Small cup.
5. Triandus Hybrids.
7. Jonquilla Hybrids.
8. Tazetta and Tazetta Fybrids. Mostly bunch-flowered. Poeticus.
10. Double Varieties.
10. Double Varieties.
11. Various. Botanical species.


## Giant Trumpet Narcissus

INCLUDING NEW AND RARE SORTS

Division 1. Distinguishing character, trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth

ALASNAM. Fine, erect Daffodil with wide, short, densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow; perianth just a shade lighter. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 25$, per 100 .
CLEOPATRA. Primrose-yellow perianth; trumpet rich yellow and unusually long, nicely frilled at the brim. Better than Emperor. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
DIOTIMA. Perfect form characterizes this super-giant. The deep primrose perianth measures nearly 6 inches across and carries a great trumpet on 2 -foot stems. A variety that will stand out for years to come; one of the finest for exhibition. \$9 each.
DUCHANEL. Clear self yellow throughout; trumpet wide and deeply ruffled. Unusually large and well proportioned. So cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
DUKE OF BEDFORD. White, spreading perianth, contrasting markedly with a deep yellow trumpet. Splendid for exhibition. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
EMPEROR. Perianth deep primrose-yellow; trumpet rich yellow. An old favorite, still extremely popular.
Double-nose Bulbs Each Doz. Ioo I,000 Jumbo...... \$O I5 \$I 25 \$9 00 \$85 00 First-size..... IO I $00 \quad 750 \quad 7000$
EMPRESS. White perianth, contrasting well with a rich chrome-yellow trumpet. Companion variety to Emperor.
Double-nose Bulbs Each Doz. Ioo r,000 Jumbo...... \$0 I5 \$I 25 \$9 00 \$8500 First-size. . . . IO I $00 \quad 750 \quad 7000$
GLORY OF LEYDEN. Broad pale yellow perianth; long golden yellow trumpet. Great vigor and substance. I 5 cts. each, \$I. 50 per doz., \$Io per IOO, \$95 per I,000.
GLORY OF SASSENHEIM. One of the best of the older Bicolors. Perianth pure white; trumpct rich yellow, nicely frilled. Double-nose Bulbs Each Doz. Ioo 1,000 Jumbo....... \$o I5 \$1 25 \$9 00 $\$ 8500$ First-size $\begin{array}{lllllll}10 & 1 & 00 & 7 & 50 & 70 & 00\end{array}$

GLORY OF NOORDWIJK. Perianth sul-phur-white; trumpet chrome-yellow, elegantly reflexed. Good size and substance. I 5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., $\$ \mathrm{Io}$ per ioo, $\$ 95$ per I,000.
GOLDEN GLORY. A seedling of King Alfred. Flower same color, but brim of trumpet is more elegantly recurved. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$I 5 per ioo.
GOLDEN SPUR. The earliest outdoor Daffodil. Rich golden yellow throughout. 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 25 per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo, $\$ 75$ per I,000.
KING ALFRED. A king among the fine varieties. Rich, lustrous golden yellow throughout. Extremely vigorous in habit. Perianth often measures 4 inches across, trumpet fully 2 inches. The most popular variety for forcing and the garden.
Double-nose Bulbs
Each Doz. ${ }^{100}$ Jumbo.............. \$0 20 \$I 75 \$12 00 First-size. . . . . . . . . 15 I $25 \quad 900$
LA VESTALE. Pure ivory perianth, with trumpet of deep creamy yellow. Early flowering and exceptionally tall and vigorous. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2,50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per Ioo.
LOVE NEST. A delightfully charming example of the "Pink Daffodil." Starry shaped perianth of informal type; trumpet saffron-yellow, turning apricot-pink. Medium height, and early. Most unusual and interesting. \$1.75 each, \$17.50 per doz.
MRS. ERNEST H. KRELAGE. Considered the finest pure white Ttrumpct Daffodil. Even tone of pure white throughout. Freeflowering and of outstanding vigor. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$I 5 per ioo.
IMRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE. The famous original "Pink Daffodil." Beautifully proportioned perianth of ivory-white; long, graceful trumpet of apricot-pink, changing to shell-pink at the deeply fringed edge. Beautiful, long lasting, and early flowering. An acquisition to any collection, however rare. \$5 each.

OLIVER CROMWELL. A fine Bicolor. Perianth sulphur-yellow; trumpet rich chrome-yellow. Free-flowering and good for forcing. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per ioo.
OLYMIPIA. Perianth light chrome-yellow; huge trumpet of deep chrome-yellow, heavily ruffled. Fully equal to King Alfred. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
PETER BARR. Fine white Trumpet variety of perfect form. One of the best. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per ioo.
ROBERT E. LEE. Huge lemon-yellow trumpet, beautifully frilled, 2 inches across; perianth pure white. Excellent stem; freeflowering. Outstanding new introduction. Splendid exhibition variety. \$9 each.
SPRING GLORY. Clear white informal type perianth; long trumpet of deep yellow, reflexing at the edge. A vigorous grower and excellent for forcing.
Double-nose Bulbs Each Doz. Ioo 1,000 Jumbo...... \$0 I5 \$1 50 \$Io oo \$9500 First-size.... Io I $00 \quad 7 \quad 50 \quad 7000$
TRESERVE. Perianth primrose-yellow; large canary-yellow trumpet. A fine variety. I 5 cts. each, \$I. 50 per doz., \$I2 per ioo.
VANILLA. Fine, bold trumpet of deep yellow, with paler perianth. Delicate fragrance. I 5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per Ioo, $\$ 75$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. Huge semiBicolor Trumpet. Perianth creamy white; trumpet bright, rich yellow. Very vigorous and showy. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per ioo.
VICTORIA. Pcrianth white; broad, yellow trumpet. Largely used for forcing. I5 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, $\$ 75$ per I,000.
WEARDALE PERFECTION. Perianth milk-white with broad, overlapping segments; long primrose-yellow trumpet; elegantly flutcd. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., \$20 per Ioo.


Diana Kasner


Croesus


Franciscus Drake

## Medium Trumpet Narcissus or Daffodils

This is one of the most popular types of the Narcissus or Daffodil family, and under this heading we have listed Divisions 2, 3, and 4. Many of the so-called "red cups" occur in this type.

Division 2. Incomparabilis. Distinguishing character, cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.

ALBATROSS. (Barrii.) Large, flat, white perianth; cup pale citron, with a ribbon edge of scarlet. A fine large flower. Io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 6$ per roo.
ANNA CROFT. (Barrii.) Perianth light primrose, with a large trumpet of darker yellow, edged orange, deeply crinkled and frilled. A leading exhibition variety. \$I. 25 each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz.
ARION. (Leedsii.) One of the finest Leedsii. Pure white, overlapping perianth; short, pale yellow cup. edged orange; nicely frilled. I 5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$Io per 100.
ARTHUR BOWMAN. (Barrii.) Fine, reflexed perianth of pure white; flat cup, lemon-yellow, edged with oxblood-red. A long-lasting and outstanding flower. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 1oo.
AUTOCRAT. (Incomparabilis.) Clear golden yellow throughout. Cup widely expanded at the mouth, with broad perianth. This is a superb light yellow Narcissus for naturalizing, having a dainty grace superior to the heavy Daffodils. It is particularly fine interspersed with a few pure white Poeticus types throughout a large underplanting of the pale blue Anchusa myosotidiflora. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz., $\$ 6$ per roo.
BATH'S FLAME. (Barrii.) Deep yellow; cup deeply edged orange-red. A giant flower and one of the good Barrii Daffodils. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per Ioo.
BERNARDINO. (Incomparabilis.) Large flower; perianth creamy white; cup pale lemon-yellow, very heavily frilled, flushed and edged pinkish apricot in cool, dark weather. Unusually large under good culture. io cts. each, \$I per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

CONSPICUUS. (Barrii.) Perianth of pale yellow; short darker yellow cup, edged orange-scarlet. An old variety and a good one-so good, in fact, that if it came to a showdown, a good many later and more expensive varieties would be judgedinferior to it. It is a splendid, permanent variety when once planted. Its clear yellow, bright orange-eyed flowers are very striking when naturalized among shrubbery, where it holds on stubbornly year after year and increases slowly and irresistibly. None of its type has surpassed it in color and habit, although the individual flowers are not as large as some of the later giants. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., \$6 per ioo.
CROESUS. (Incomparabilis.) Truly a magnificent variety. Pale primrose perianth, with thick, overlapping petals; widely expanded crown, heavily suffused and stained deep orange-red when the weather is cool and dark. Under good culture it will develop into enormous proportions. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per ioo.
DIANA KASNER. (Barrii.) Pure white perianth; large yellow cup with blood-red frill. Free-flowering and an excellent forcer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
DICK WELLBAND. (Incomparabilis.) One of the finest Daffodils in our list. Pure white perianth, with a cup of flame-orange, becoming intensified as the flower ages. The flowers last long when cut. It is a good forcing variety. Its greatest beauty is the startling contrast between the pure white perianth and the brilliant cup. A worthy companion to Franciscus Drake. $\$ 7$ each.
DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. (Leedsii.) Pure white perianth; cup pale canaryyellow, slightly darker at the edge, passing into ivory-white. Io cts. each, \$I per doz.. \$6 per ioo.

FIRE TAIL. (Barrii.) Perianth creamy white; large cup of bright orange, edged and frilled scarlet-orange. A colorful and popular variety. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per ioo.
FLEUR. (Barrii.) Broad perianth of remarkable pure white, somewhat reflexing; crown rather flat, with an attractive orange-red edge, contrasting with the perianth. $\$ 3.25$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per doz.
FRANCISCUS DRAKE. (Incomparabilis.) Huge crown, wide and deep, flame-orange at the edge, shading to a deep golden yellow at the base, where the color overflows to the edge of the perianth. The perianth itself is composed of broad pure white petals, $1 / 2$ inches wide, forming a snowy background. An outstanding exhibition variety. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 22$ per doz.
GALLIPOLI. (Incomparabilis.) Citronyellow perianth; cup yellow, shading to vivid orange at the edge, where it is heavily frilled, the fluting extending the length of the cup. Flowers somewhat drooping. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per Ioo.
GERTIE MILLAR. (Leedsii.) A giant Leedsii. Perianth pure white, as large as that of the largest Giant Trumpet Daffodil, with a most gracefully proportioned crown of pale primrose, heavily ruffled and frilled, and of translucent texture. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 35$ per doz.
GREAT WARLEY. (Incomparabilis.) Pure white, overlapping perianth which falls forward over a large cup of lemon-yellow, prettily frilled. Good size and substance and of short stocky habit. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per ioo.
HERA. (Leedsii.) A fine new Leedsii. Pure white perianth with closely overlaid petals; cup pale citron-yellow, elegantly fluted. I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$_{\text {Io }}$ per 100.


Fire Tail


John Evelyn


Lord Kitchener

## Medium Trumpet Narcissus or Daffodils, continued

JOHN EVELYN. (Incomparabilis.) Deservedly an international favorite and outstanding among the new Incomparabilis hybrids. The flatly opening perianth is 4 to 5 inches across, with a flat cup nearly 2 inches in diameter and densely frilled. Perianth is pure white without a trace of shading; cup lemon-ycllow, fluted or shirred to the base; good neck. Strong grower, free-flowering and a good propagator. One of the greatest Daffodils of the present day and for years to come. \$1.50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
LADY GODIVA. (Barrii.) Pure white perianth; cup pale yellow, edged orangescarlet. Splendid garden variety. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per ioo.
LADY MOORE. (Barrii.) Stately flower with creamy white perianth, and large, dark yellow cup, edged orange-scarlet. Striking in appearance and sure to please. 20 cts. each, $\$$ I. 75 per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
LORD KITCHENER. (Leedsii.) Broad, strongly petaled perianth of pure white; cup nicely fluted, pale lemon-yellow, fading even lighter with age. A very refined flower of distinct form belonging to the Giant Leedsii class, the forerunner of such types as Sirdar and Her Grace. It is probably the finest of this type available at a popular price. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$1o per 100 .
LUCIFER. (Incomparabilis.) An old-time favorite. Perianth sulphur-yellow; cup chrome-yellow, deeply suffused intense orange-scarlet. Bold and showy. io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 6$ per roo.
MASTERPIECE. (Barrii.) Great broad perianth of Poeticus whiteness, and flat, orange-scarlet eye, beautifully crinkled and uniformly colored. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., \$1o per roo.
MRS. BARCLAY. (Barrii.) Broad-petaled perianth, opening pale primrose and changing to pure white; cup flat but nicely frilled and of primrose-yellow, with a sharply defined margin of orange picotec. Extremely showy, and a great favorite in the garden or for exhibition. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per roo.

MRS. LANGTRY. (Leedsii.) An old and very lovely variety. Perianth white; cup pale primrose. Not very large but remarkably free-flowering, and unsurpassed for naturalizing because of its tall growth and rapid multiplying qualities, for it spreads and increases like a weed. Io cts. each, $\$$ i per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
MRS. NETTE O'MELVENY. (Leedsii.) One of the most graceful Daffodils in our list. Pure white perianth, with clear lemon-yellow cup, and orange picotee edge. Foliage, stem, and flower all combine in its charm. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
NANNIE NUNN. (Barrii.) A brilliant redcup variety. Cup vivid orange-scarlet, set off by a perianth of cream-white. Admired greatly each year at our Daffodil farm 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
QUEEN OF THE NORTH. (Leedsii.) Broad perianth of clear, glistening white and remarkable texture; cup soft primroseyellow, with narrow rim of sulphur-white. A superb naturalizing type equal or superior to the similar Mrs. Langtry, increasing year by year with undiminished vigor. ro cts. each, $\$$ i per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.

RED BEACON. (Barrii.) Broad white perianth of splendid substance, with broad, well-frilled cup of dazzling orange-scarlet. i5 cts. each, \$1. 25 per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo.
RED CROSS. (Incomparabilis.) Great, wide primrose-yellow perianth and a deep yellow cup, with an intensely ruffled edge of deep orange. A huge and vigorous flower internationally famous. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 17.50$ per doz.
RED SHADOW. (Barrii.) Plant bold and erect, carrying a pure white perianth and startlingly orange-red cup. Unusually freeflowering and of vigorous habit. Excellent for pots. An outstanding exhibition variety. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
SHACKLETON. (Barrii.) Bloom broad and flat; perianth pure white, cup wide open and flat, chrome-yellow, shading to brilliant orange-scarlet. 65 cts . each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 .

SILVER STAR. (Leedsii.) One of the most popular new Giant Leedsii varieties. Broad perianth of pure white; wide, deep trumpet of cream-white, turning almost pure white. The whole flower is of huge size and perfect proportion. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per ioo.
SIR WATKIN. (Incomparabilis.) Perianth primrose-yellow; large and well-formed yellow cup, tinted deep yellow. A giant among Medium Trumpet sorts, measuring 5 inches across. This variety ranks with Conspicuus and Autocrat as top-notch yellow varieties for persistence and steady increase when naturalized. It is one of the earliest varieties to bloom, and continues in good condition almost three weeks
Double-nose Bulbs Each Doz. Ioo Jumbo. . . . . . . . . . . . . \$o ro 5 \$1 50 \$10 00 First-size

Io 1 oo 750
TARA RANEE. (Barrii.) The perianth petals are pure white, wide, and of remarkably silken texture, with a cup of bright yellow, shaded orange at the heavily frilled edge. Most unusually tall and showy, and an excellent exhibition variety. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 35$ per doz.
WHITE LADY. (Leedsii.) Broad, white perianth of perfect form; small cup of pale canary, beautifully crinkled. Like Mrs. Langtry and Queen of the North, one of the best light-colored naturalizing varieties. io cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100 .
WHITEWELL. (Incomparabilis.) Flat, creamy white perianth, with very broad, overlapping petals; large, open cup of deep chrome-yellow. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
WILL SCARLETT. (Incomparabilis.) A most brilliant orange-scarlet cup of huge size, with pure white, extremely reflexed perianth, elegantly frilled. This is undeniably one of the largest and showiest red-cupped varieties, but the flowers have an annoying way of hanging downward, a defect which is a positive merit if the bulbs are planted at the top of a bank or retaining wall where they may be seen from below. Io cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .


## Triandrus and Triandrus Hybrids

Division 5. Dainty, cyclamen-flowered Daffodils with reflexing petals. The drooping habit of the flowers, their unique and graceful appearance and small size, make them ideal for the rock-garden.
TRIANDRUS ALBUS. The dainty little "Angel's Tears" Daffodil, native to the mountains of Spain and Portugal. A graceful garden subject, requiring shade, good drainage, and a gritty soil. It grows less than 6 inches high and its narrow, creamy white perianth segments recurve sharply upward from its drooping cup, somewhat resembling a creamy white fuchsia. Two or three flowers are clustered on one stem. The name "Angel's Tears" has nothing to do with angels. It was first collected by a little Portuguese boy whose name was Angel. He hurt himself doing it, and cried. The plant collector marked the package of bulbs "Angel's Tears," to identify them, and the name has stuck. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$I 5 per Ioo.
AGNES HARVEY. Pure white perianth, sharply reflexed, with the trumpet sometimes faintly flushed apricot. Gives one to three flowers on each stem. It is the purest white of the class, and probably the best known, a very charming little thing. 15 cts . each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per 100.
MOONSHINE. Dainty little flowers of waxen white. Often three flowers to a stem. A favorite rock-garden variety. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., \$40 per ioo.
MRS. ALFRED PEARSON. Delicate blooms, rather star-shaped, borne in clusters. Perianth pure white; cup pale primrose. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
QUEEN OF SPAIN. A natural hybrid, found in Spain. The delicately formed, gracefully drooping flowers are soft canary-yellow throughout. Its graceful form varies, some of the flowers having a pronounced trumpet longer than is usually expected in this type. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Cyclamineus and Cyclamineus Hybrids

Division 6. As dainty and interesting and as ideally suited for rock-gardens as the Triandrus Hybrids. The trumpets are rich yellow, straight, and tube-like, with the perianth petals sharply reflexed as in a cyclamen. Very early flowering.
CYCLAMINEUS. Pure rich yellow little Daffodil beginning to flower in mid-February. Delights in damp roots in the rockgarden, similar to its native habitat in Spain, where it is found bordering mountain streams and in flooded meadows. The perianth is very small and the narrow segments so tightly reflexed that they lie straight back along the stem giving the flower the look of a narrow cylinder or cartridge. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., \$30 per 100 .
FEBRUARY GOLD. Earlier than the type, with golden yellow perianth and trumpet tinged orange. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., \$25 per 100 .

## Jonquilla and Jonquilla Hybrids

Division 7. Under this class we have listed the Jonquil and its hybrids. They have a grace and charm that makes them extremely popular. The varieties Buttercup, Golden Sceptre, Lady Hillingdon, and Tullus Hostilius are hybrid types and are the results of crossing the bunch-flowering Single Jonquils with the Trumpet Daffodils. While some of these varieties frequently come with one flower, instead of four or five as in the case of Campernelle Rugulosus, they have retained the charm of the Jonquil as well as added the trumpet characteristic of the Trumpet Daffodils. These new hybrid types are excellent for the border as well as for cutting for home decoration.
BUTTERCUP. Similar to Golden Sceptre. A clear buttercupyellow, somewhat lighter in color than that wonderful variety, and with a straighter trumpet. A cross between Emperor and Jonquilla. I 5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$Io per roo.
GOLDEN SCEPTRE. This free-flowering hybrid is very handsome. Its fine, elegant flowers are a deep Jonquil yellow, 3 inches or so in diameter. The perianth is star-shaped, just a shade lighter in coloring than the trumpet, which is slightly rolled and flaring at the mouth. The whole flower, as with others in this class, is of greatest substance, keeping in perfect condition exceptionally long in the garden and when cut. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. \$io per 100 .
GIANT CAMPERNELLE RUGULOSUS. Beautiful, single, star shaped flowers, borne in clusters of four to six; delicately fragrant. Much larger and finer than the old favorite Campernelle Jonquil. This is charming when used to border a path or in clumps against a large dark rock in the lower region of the rock-garden. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100 .

JONQUILLA SIMPLEX. The true original single sweet Jonquil, bearing clusters of small, rich yellow flowers in May; extremely fragrant. Many people apply the word "Jonquil" to the large, trumpet-flowered type which is the true Daffodil. Make no mistake about it, the genuine Jonquil is a small, very deep yellow flower, very sweetly scented, and always borne in clusters. The foliage differs considerably from Daffodils and other Narcissus because it is slender, grass-like, and almost tubular, resembling that of some rushes. In truth, the botanical name of this class is sometimes given as Narcissus juncifolius, which means "rush-leaved," and the name Jonquil itself is a corruption of "junculus," the Latin word for a little rush. I5 cts. each, \$I.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
RUGULOSUS, DOUBLE. Double form of the Giant Campernelle Rugulosus. Large, double, yellow flowers; very fragrant. Io cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
LADY HILLINGDON. Blooms earlier than Golden Sceptre. Usually cluster-flowering, but sometimes bears its blooms single. The perianth is butter-yellow and the short, straight trumpet deeper yellow. Very tall and vigorous. 80 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
TULLUS HOSTILIUS. Pronounced trumpet type, rich Jonquilyellow throughout. Lasts exceptionally long when cut. I 5 cts. each, \$i.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.


Poeticus, Horace

## The Poet's Narcissus

## Narcissus Poeticus

Division 9. This class of Narcissus, instead of having a trumpet or crown, has a small, wide-mouthed cup. They are very hardy, and are used in large numbers for naturalizing, their simplicity of form and the refined character of their blooms making them excellent flowers for cutting for home decoration.
CASSANDRA. Broad perianth of pure white, with an outstanding eye of canaryyellow, rimmed bright red. One of the largest Poeticus. I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., \$Io per Ioo.
GLORY OF LISSE. Bright-red-rimmed cup, standing out remarkably against the broad, pure white, overlapping perianth petals. io cts. each, \$I per doz., \$7 per ioo.
HORACE. This variety, like Cassandra, is one of the better types of the Poet's Narcissus. Perianth pure white; cup canaryyellow, rimmed bright red. I5 cts. each, \$1. 25 per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo.

ORNATUS. Pure white flowers; saffron cup, tinged rosy scarlet. Larger than the old original Poeticus, and earlier in bloom. io cts. each, \$1 per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
PHEASANT'S EYE. The original lateflowering Pheasant's Eye variety popular for gardens and naturalizing. Pure white flowers with orange cup, edged red. io cts. each, \$I per doz., \$6 per ioo.

## Tazetta and Tazetta Hybrids

Division 8. Under this class of Narcissus we have two very popular types-Tazetta or the original Bunch-flowering Narcissus which can be grown in the house in pebbles and water, such as the Paper-White, Chinese Sacred, and Grand Soleil d'Or listed on the following page, and the increasingly popular hybrid type known as Poetaz, which are now extensively planted in gardens on account of the mass effect of their blooms.


Bulbocodium conspicuus and Triandus albus


Poetaz, Orange Cup

Poetaz $\begin{gathered}\text { The Hardy Cluster- }\end{gathered}$
The chief characteristic of this type of Narcissus is that hybridizers by crossing the strong-scented Polyanthus varieties with the Poeticus type, developed a hardy strain of Daffodils which has the bunch-flowered character of the Polyanthus with larger flowers similar to the Poet's described on this page. They are excellent for pot culture and are splendid for the garden border.
ADMIRATION.
Attractive all-yellow Poetaz; lemon-yellow perianth with nicely contrasting orange cup. An older variety but very good. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$lo per roo.
ASPASIA. Perianth pure white, with soft yellow eye; three or four flowers on a stem. io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per roo.
GLORIOUS. Pure white, broad, overlapping petals, with really brilliant scarlet cup. Free-flowering. Recommended as the finest Poetaz in cultivation. Tall and robust in the garden; excellent for forcing. $\$ 5$ each.
IDEAL. Perianth pure white, with a dark orange eye; three or four flowers on a stem. Greatly admired because of the striking contrast of the dark orange eye. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per ioo.
KLONDYKE. Perianth pure bright yellow, with golden yellow eye. Vigorous and remarkably free-flowering. This is probably the most useful yellow-flowered Poetaz type, holding its color without fading as much as the other yellow types of this class. I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$$ io per 100.
LAURENS KOSTER. Perianth pure white, with soft yellow eye. Robust growers, and probably the best of the older varieties for general garden planting. io cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
MAJESTIC. Bright yellow cup, making a nice contrast with the finely formed snowy white perianth. I 5 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., \$lo per ioo.
ORANGE CUP. A really bright, sunny Poetaz. Perianth even yellow; cup bright orange. Greatly admired by all. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo.

## Miniature Daffodils

## for the Rock-Garden

Division 11. Several of the botanical species of Daffodils are very tiny, making the rock-garden the logical place to use them For this purpose they are ideal. In addition to the varieties listed below, we suggest the use of Division 5, the Triandus and Triandus Hybrids (page 8), and Division 6, the Cyclamineus and Cyclamineus Hybrids (page 8) as especially suited for rock-garden planting.
BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS. The large sulphur Hoop Petticoat. Charming pale citron-yellow flowers, growing not over 8 inches tall. Prefers a damp, sandy, peat soil. The grassy foliage of this and the next variety appears in late autumn and remains green all winter, but no harm is done if the tips are browned by frost. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS. The yellow Hoop Petticoat. Rich golden yellow blooms, with rush-like foliage, growing 6 inches tall. Begins to bloom in late February. Prefers a damp, sandy, peat soil; withhold moisture in summer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$$ I 5 per Ioo.
GLITTER. This delightful subject for the rock-garden resembles in type the Poeticus Narcissus. Perianth and cup are deepest golden yellow, with glittering red edges. The flowers are borne on stems 8 inches high. An excellent variety for the rock-garden. I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., \$12 per 100 .
W. P. MILNER. Low-growing, pure white Trumpet, very free-flowering, and highly recommended for rock-gardens and naturalizing. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per ioo.

## Other Varieties Suitable for RockGardens. See page 8

Triandus Albus
Triandus, Agnes Harvey
Triandus, Moonshine
Triandus, Mrs. Alfred Pearson
Triandus, Queen of Spain
Cyclamineus
Cyclamineus, February Gold
Jonquilla Simplex


Double Narcissus, Twink


Paper-White Grandifiora Narcissus growing among pebbles in water

## Double Narcissus

Division 10. The newer varieties of Double Daffodils are extremely handsome. The variety Twink was very much admired in our exhibit at the New York Flower Show this past March. They make a fine display in the garden and are excellent for cutting.

ALBUS PLENUS ODORATUS. The old gardenia-flowered Double Poet's Narcissus. Pure snowy white; wonderfully fragrant. Should be planted in the shade and kept well watered at flowering-time to prevent the flower-buds from drying off. Blooms extremely late, long after most of the Narcissus have gone. It is a rare old variety preserved jealously in a few old gardens and worth special care. Io cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 1oo, $\$ 70$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
ARGENT. Very pale primrose perianth with a double row of white petals and fragments of a chrome-yellow cup mixed with them. A double Incomparabilis. io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per roo, $\$ 70$ per r,000.
CHEERFULNESS. A fine double white Poetaz. Perianth creamy white; cup creamy yellow, making a distinct rosette in the center of each flower. A fine garden and exhibition variety. I 5 cts. each, $\$$ r. 50 per doz., $\$$ io per roo.
INDIAN CHIEF. One of the new Doubles. Bright yellow, interspersed with orange; very large and very double; petals curled and twisted. 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
MARY COPELAND. Already famous, considered one of the most outstanding of the new semi-double varieties. The longer perianth petals are pure cream-white, with a golden ray through the center, blending with the cup petals of brilliant orange and lemon. Splendid for exhibition and the garden. $\$ 5$ each.
SNOWSPRITE. A fine double Leedsii Daffodil, somewhat resembling a gardenia. Flowers are pure white, suffused light lemon, and carried on tall, strong stems. Very late flowering. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 1 oo.

TEXAS. A companion variety to Mary Copeland. Pale yellow, interspersed with brilliant orange, making a wonderful showing. Very tall, of fine form, and late in flowering. $\$ 6$ each.
TWINK. Destined to be the most popular of Double Daffodils. Semidouble in type, with alternating petals of primrose and clear orange, each whorl of petals symmetrically centered over the other. It has none of the confused appearance common to the older inferior doubles of this class. Flowers very early in the garden and is particularly suited for forcing. An outstanding exhibition variety. (See First Cover page.) 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 22$ per ioo.

# Polyanthus Narcissus 

## BUNCH-FLOWERING

## Varieties for Early Indoor Growing

 NOT FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING, EXCEPT SOUṪH OF THE CAROLINAS Ready for Delivery October 1We are offering three varieties of this splendid type of Narcissus which are now universally grown indoors in pots of fiber or soil as well as in pebbles and water. The varieties are Paper-White Grandiflora, the popular bunch-flowering white variety, Grand Soleil d'Or, the popular yellow bunch-flowering variety, and Chinese Sacred Lilies or Narcissus polyanthus orientalis. These bulbs are produced for us by an expert grower in the South. The importation from France and China is no longer permitted.

Dishes of these, grown in pebbles and water, may be had in bloom continuously from Thanksgiving until Easter. The best method is to keep your bulbs in the containers in which they are shipped to you and to store them in a moderately cool, dry place. Plant different lots every three weeks from October I until March I, and you can enjoy a constant succession of bloom.
CHINESE SACRED ( $N$. polyanthus orientalis). Frequently referred to as the Chinese Sacred Lily. The flowers are similar to the following variety Grand Soleil d'Or, except that the perianth is white while the cup is golden yellow. This bunch-flowering type may be grown in pebbles and water, similar to Grand Soleil d'Or and the Paper-White Narcissus. Mammoth Bulbs, ro cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 7$ per roo.
GRAND SOLEIL D'OR. This popular bunch-flowering variety of the Polyanthus type is as easy to grow in pebbles and water as in soil or our Shurgrow Bulb Fiber. The flowers are a clear sunny yellow, with bright orange cups. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$$ I5 per ioo.
PAPER-WHITE GRANDIFLORA. The popular bunch-flowering pure white Narcissus, frequently having thirty individual blooms and splendid decorative foliage from a single bulb. We offer two sizes, each suitable for growing indoors in pebbles and water or in our Shurgrow Bulb Fiber.

Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Jumbo Bulbs.
$65 \quad 5 \quad 00 \quad 45$ oo

# GIANT DARWIN TULIPS, May-Flowering 

For the herbaceous border, massed in clumps along the edge of shrubbery, or
as cut-flowers for vases, these are conceded to be the superior of all the Tulips
The most useful Tulips for garden decoration and cutting are found in the Darwin class. These Tulips are characterized by clear, fresh colors, usually free from mottlings, overlays, or feathered edges, and include all shades known in Tulips except brown and buff. The rare pure yellow is now available in recently introduced Darwin varieties. Their flowers are deep, bowl-shaped, borne on stiff stems 2 to 3 feet high, depending upon variety and cultivation, and make the garden gay for several weeks in May, extending into June in the northerly districts.

A few fine new "Ideal Tulips," produced by crossing the Darwins and Single Earlies, have been included in this section. They bloom earlier than the true Darwins but are otherwise very much like them. This is the most popular class of Tulips, and varieties selected from this list are sure to please everyone by their beauty, evenness, and certain flowering. Many of the finest exhibition varieties in our list can now be purchased at much lower prices than last year. We urge a trial of these new and rare kinds.

CULTURE.-Bulbs should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. Sand to the depth of $1 / 2$ inch at the base of the bulbs will amply repay the trouble by the provision for drainage during wet weather. For forcing, bulbs should be planted as soon as received, and the flowers appear to better advantage if pots a trifle deeper than the ordinary bulb-pans are used. We recommend what are termed azalea-pots for this purpose. A temperature of 55 to 60 degrees is recommended, for if allowed to "come gently," larger flowers and longer stems may be had.

## Afterglow. Deep, rosy orange, with salmon shading at edges

 A sport of $B$ of petals inside deep orange with yellowish base A sport of is the first instance of a Darwin sporting to the Breeder tones. A showy Tulip for outdoors. Height 26 inches.80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Anton Mauve. A splendid exhibition variety on account of its wonderful stately habit. The flower is of unusually large size, and an even tone of deep bluish lilac. Excellent for the border or for pots. Height 32 inches.
$\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Aphrodite. Clear, silvery rose-pink with white base; a goodsized round flower of exquisite color on a very tall, stiff stem. Height 34 inches.
$\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100, $\$ 88$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Baronne de la Tonnaye. A long and beautiful flower; clear carmine-rose at the midrib, base toning off to soft pink at the edges; white, tinged blue. An old favorite that continues to grow in popularity on account of its sturdy habit, large flower, pleasing color, and excellent blooming qualities. Height 26 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000
Bartigon. Fiery crimson with white base. A variety largely brilliant color. May be forced indoors to bloom in early February. Height 26 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000
Bleu Aimable. A beautiful tint of pale lavender, shaded Good-sized flower of very distinct shape. Height 26 inches. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Camelia. A beautiful, oval-shaped Tulip of satiny rose-pink, blooming before Princess Elizabeth. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
City of Haarlem. Intense dark scarlet with darker bloom; large steel-blue base and white halo. Wonderful cup-shaped flower, with petals incurving slightly at the tips. One of the finest brilliant red Darwins. Quite the largestflowered Tulip, and a winner in its class at many Tulip exhibitions. Height 27 inches. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Clara Butt. Beautiful clear salmon-pink. No variety offered by Height 22 inches. $\mathbf{7 0}$ ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\mathbf{\$ 4 8}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Dream. Large flower, perfect in form, on a tall, strong stem; Hands color rosy lilac and mauve, with claret-purple interior. Handsome in combination with dark lavender and purple shades.
Height 24 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathbf{5}$ per 100, $\mathbf{\$ 4 8}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Duchess of Hohenberg. Pale slaty lilac-mauve, with pale lilac, with white base. Enormous, long flower on a tall, stiff stem. Splendid exhibition variety. Height 29 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Eclipse. A large, deep, rich, glowing blood-red flower of fine Tulip exhibrm. The best of its color. A popular variety at all Tulip exhibitions on account of its large flower, long stem, and
wonderful substance. Height 30 inches.

Edmee (Beauty). A beautiful shade of cherry-rose with a dmee lighter border. On the order of Baronne de la Tonnaye, but brighter in color. Height 25 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000


Darwin Tulips in bloom with Wisteria


The Tulip Border at the New York Flower Show, March, 1933, which was awarded First Prize two years in succession was the exhibition of Mrs. Roswell Eldridge, Great Neck, New York (James Esson, Superintendent)

## Holland Gold Shield

One of the most coveted prizes competed for at the New York Flower Show, held each year at the Grand Central Palace in March, is that offered for the finest Tulip border. These borders contain over a thousand specimen blooms of Darwin, Breeder, and Cottage Tulips grown in 4 -inch pots. Nowhere in the world are more outstanding Tulips exhibited.

## Giant Darwin Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

## Euterpe. Beautiful mauve-lilac, edged paler lilac. A long flower

 with yellow and bronze varieties. Height 26 inches.80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Farncombe Sanders. A bright shade of scarlet, with a clear flower is fully open. Broad-petaled flower of large size. One of the best among the less-expensive reds for forcing or border planting. Height 25 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Faust. Rich, dark satiny purple-maroon, with a blue base. Very 30 inches. large flower of fine form. Quite the best in its color. Height
$\mathbf{9 0}$ cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0 ,} \$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Feu Brillant. Brilliant clear scarlet, a color rather between large a flower. Splendid for the border. Height 28 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Flamingo. An even tone of pale shell-pink. A very exquisitely tinted Darwin, of refined coloring and form. While not a large flower, splendid for the border when planted in contrast with lavender varieties. Height 28 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Giant. Flower of enormous size and wonderful substance. Deep reddish purple shaded violet. Quite the finest variety of this color, and one that can now be had at a much lower price. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000

## Gloria Swanson. A new Ideal Darwin Tulip which we believe

 has a future on account of its splendid lasting qualities. The enormous flower, borne on a strong stem, is an even tone of crimson-red, which is lighter when grown indoors. Height 32 inches.\$2 per doz., \$15 per 100
Golden Age. Among the many new yellow Darwins of recent introduction, this giant variety is quite yellow Tulips-and a fine, strong grower with exquisitely shaped flowers. Splendid for exhibition. Height 29 inches.
$\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100
Helen Wills. One of the finest of the rosy lilac shades with perfect form, lasting a long time in bloom. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Insurpassable. A well-named variety, for it is truly outstanding. The huge lilac blooms are borne on 27Copland, and is highly recommended for cxhibition and early forcing.
$\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100

Jubilee.
Considered by Tulip fanciers as one of the finest of the blue-purple varieties. Huge flower of superb form and color. A first-prize variety at many Tulip exhibitions. Height 29 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000

## Kathleen Parlow.

 A distinct and new shade among the light rose-pink varieties-silvery rose-pink; inside soft old-rose with creamy white base. Flowers are of large size, excellent substance, and are borne on long, strong stems Height 30 inches.$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
King George V. Perhaps best described as a deep cherry-rose with a blue base. A flower of very large and splendid form. One of the most popular varietics for exhibition, and can now be had at an attractive price. Height 26 inches. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000
King Harold. Intense ruby-crimson, center rich black. Very tall and of fine form. A very rich deep color. Very distinct. Height 24 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000

## La Fiancee. Deep rose, shading to old-rose and delicate pink

解 very effective when planted with mauve and dark lavender sorts. A very handsome variety that can now be obtained at an attractive price. Height 30 inches.80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
La France. A new Ideal Darwin. Delicate pink, resembling the stiff stem. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
La Tosca. A most unusual Tulip with large, egg-shaped, creamy phur-white yellow blooms having darker cdgcs, becoming sul$\$ 3.50$ per doz., \$25 per 100
La Tristesse. Deep slaty blue, with white base-a very distinct a Iristesse. color. Splendid when planted with pale yellow and bronze varieties of the Cottage and Breeder Tulips. Height 26 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). The nearest in color roon-black which has a the so-called "Black Tulip"-deep ma25 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000
Lilac Wonder. Another Ideal Darwin Tulip of distinct merit on account of its lovely color-bright porcelainblue with a white base. The flowers are large, of splendid substance, and possess excellent keeping qualities. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100

# Giant Darwin Tulips (May-Flowering), continued 

Louise de la Valliere. Brilliant cherry-rose with pale blue base starred white. A very clear and beautiful color. This and King George V are two Tulips that are always admired in our Trial-Gardens on account of their lively color and large size. Splendid for exhibition. Height 24 inches.

80 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Mme, Edouard Herriot.
Finely formed flowers of good size and substance; bright red with salmon-orange glow. When forced it greatly resembles the rose of this name. Height 26 inches.
\$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100
Melicette. Beautiful pure lavender, shading to paler lavender lovely variety. Height 26 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000
Mermaid. A new variety that blooms early, with huge, longlasting flowers of good substance. Delicate fleshpink, lighter edge, with creamy white base. Height 30 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$12 per 100
Mrs. Grullemans.
A lovely pure white Ideal Darwin Tulip, with huge flowers of great substance, and a pure white center; yellow anthers. An outstanding Tulip and one of the finest of new introductions. Height 30 inches.
$\$ 9$ per doz., \$70 per 100
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Larre, bright purpishs violet fower border planting. Height 28 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Orange Perfection. A very striking variety on account of its as a brilliant salmon-orange, with a bright blue base. The large, well-proportioned flower is borne on a tall, stiff stem. Splendid for the border. Height 30 inches.
$\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Philippe de Comines. A grand flower of dark, polished mahogany color, with a purple base. One of the best of the less-expensive sorts in this color. Height 24 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
President Harding. A variety which has proved very deep purple flower, shaded violet, is borne on a tall, strong stem. Can now be obtained at an attractive price. Height 32 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 , $\$ 78$ per 1,000
Pride of Haarlem. Magnificently formed flower of immense size, brilliant, deep rose, shaded scarlet, with light blue base. This variety is perhaps the most widely known for its stately habit and glorious color. Height 36 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Prince of the Netherlands. Glowing cerise-scarlet, edged large flower of striking color, borne on strong, stiff stem. Height 3 I inches. 80 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Princess Elizabeth (Julie Vinot). Beautiful clear deep white base. Large flower, quite changing with age to rose-pink; 26 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

Princess Mary. Bright carmine-rose with margin of rose-pink; white halo; huge flower on a splendid stem. A magnificent variety in every way and much admired at Tulip exhibitions. Can now be obtained at lower prices. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per 100

Queen of Hearts combe Sanders. It is that excellent forcing scarlet variety, Farnbest described as an apple-blossom-pink. Large, bold flower. Excellent for forcing for exhibition. Height 30 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Raphael. Deep maroon-purple of rich tone, with blue base purple. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

Remembrance. Perhaps best described as a pale slaty lilac of on strong, stiff stem. Height 25 inches
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000
Rev. H. Ewbank. An exquisite shade of soft lavender-violet, slightly shaded silver-gray. A variety of great merit on account of its lovely color. Flowers borne on stems 23 inches long. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000

## Ronald Gunn. Bright shade of violet, edged pale lavender,

 with a conspicuous white base. A flower of splendid shape and even more exquisite when grown in pots. Height 26 inches. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$Scotch Lassie. Pure deep lavender, with darker shade inside and a dark blue base. Far superior to Melicette, the flowers being larger and of greater substance. Remains in flower for a long period of time. Height 29 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Sir Trevor Lawrence. Violet-maroon, with flush of ashy purple; inside violet-maroon with white base; very large, cup-shaped flower, on tall stem. Height 33 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000
The Bishop. One of the most outstanding Tulips at most Tulip exhibitions, and conceded the finest in its class whether grown in the border or in pots indoors. Best described as the purest heliotrope shade in the Darwins. A large, bowl-like flower of very artistic coloring. Can now be obtained at a much lower price. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Tilly Luss. Blooms large and of rather pointed shape, lovely 29 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100
Tokay. Its resemblance to Tokay wine has named this variety. - The blooms are really immense and are carried on strong, straight stems. Height 29 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100

Valentin. A lovely shade of deep mauve-violet, inside heliotrope, Splendid Tulip for the border. Height 30 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Venus. A splendid exhibition variety and the finest of its color. Pure, even tone of silvery rose, white base, marked with a pale blue ring. A large, well-formed flower of very pleasing color. Can now be obtained at an attractive price. Height 28 inches. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000

## White Giant. <br> We consider this, Mrs. Grullemans, and Zwanen-

 ductions in white Ideal Darwin Tulips. The large, well-formed flower is of splendid substance, borne on a strong, stiff stem. Height 30 inches.White Oueen. When first opening is pale rose but quickly turns white. A good, moderate, pure white variety that is superior to Painted Lady which we have discarded. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
William Copland. Uniform lilac-rose. May be forced as early and as easily as the Early Tulips. The indoors, becomes a most beautiful lavender.

William Pitt. Very dark crimson, with purplish bloom on the met outer petals. Large flower of distinct color and one that can be forced in bloom early. Height 24 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Yellow Giant. A rich deep golden yellow, fine, large, globular for exhibition. Can now be obtained at a much lower price. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 98$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Zulu. Deep, velvety purple-black; large, egg-shaped flower of very distinct form. Fine for border or forcing. Height 27 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Zwanenburg. This variety, which first appeared in a specialist's existed six bulbs. It is the first example of a pure white Darwin. This fine variety can now be had at an attractive price. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000

Superb Prize Mixture. The wonderful interest in these splendid Tulips has brought out a great many varieties too numerous mixture for listing, except those considered the best. In addition to some of the varieties listed above, our mixture contains an equal proportion of many others. Brilliant effects may be obtained by the planting of this mixture of choice named sorts.

65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000


## DUTCH BREEDER TULIPS, May-Flowering

Breeder Tulips are very similar in habit to the Darwins, and flower at the same time. Their chief characteristic is their immense blooms, borne on strong, stiff stems, many of them longer than the most gigantic Darwins. The revival of the taste for art colors has made these Tulips, at one time very popular in England, strong favorites with American enthusiasts, who find in their bronze, buff, and brown shades excellent material for contrasting with the light and bright colors of the Darwins. They require the same cultural treatment as the Darwins.

Abd-el-Kader. Dull bronze-yellow, shading to light bronze at green base; good-sized flower. Height 26 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Bacchus. Dark violet-blue, the outside of the petals having a darker bloom; base starred white. The nearest a pproach to dark blue in late Tulips. Fine for contrasting with bronze varieties. Height 28 inches. 80c. per doz., $\$ \mathbf{6}$ per 100, $\mathbf{\$ 5 8}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Barcarolle. Bright violet-purple of the clearest shade imaginformed of gigantic size and lowg-lasting qualities. Flowers perfectly \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100
Brigadier. Fine tone of chestnut-brown, shaded orange and bordered with lighter orange. Oval-shaped blooms. Height 27 inches.
\$1.30 per doz., \$10 per 100
Bronze Queen. Large, soft golden bronze flower of sturdy and splendid for the border. Height 28 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Cardinal Manning. A splendid shade of rosy violet, with a fine form. Height 28 inches.

70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 Cherbourg. This is, undoubtedly, one of the finest Breeder Tulips ever introduced. We are able to offer only a limited quantity of it. Its color is best described as a deep tone of golden yellow, with a suffusion of terra-cotta, the deeper tone of yellow growing stronger toward the edges of the petals. The flower is much admired on ascount of its gigantic size and beautiful color. Can now be obtained at a much lower price. Height 32 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

Copernicus. Dark coppery bronze, flushed old-rose; interior flower, borne on a strong stem. Height 28 inches.

90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## Coridion. Clear yellow, with a faint suffusion of lilac-a very

 24 inches. dainty color. Fine for shrubbery borders. HeightDillenberg. A new variety much on the order of the Cottage Tulip Dido, but of a brighter and deeper tone best Height 28 as a g
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Dom Pedro. Coffee-brown, shaded maroon, inside rich ma-
inches. hogany; large flower; very fragrant. Height 2 I

Fairy. Reddish mahogany, with bronze shading; an extra-large Height flower of artistic character. For borders or late forcing.
Garibaldi. One of the finest Breeders as yet introduced. Pale Garibaldi. lilac-bronze, with a broad primrose-yellow margin. A long and graceful flower. We are pleased to state that we can offer this variety at a much lower price this year. Height 3 I inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Godet Parfait. Dark blue-purple, with white base and blue halo; very large flower of striking color. Height 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000

## Dutch Breeder Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

Heloise. A beautiful shade of dark brown, shaded old-rose; derful cor yellow base, marked olive-green. Large flower of won
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000

## Huchtenburg. This is a giant among Tulips. The flowers are

 large, of good substance, bluish lilac in color, suffused chestnuty red, edged with golden brown. Height 39 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100Ilias. Frequently described as a hybrid Tulip. A soft purple, ias. changing to heliotrope as the flower ages; large flower of distinct shape. Excellent variety for contrasting with pale yellow Cottage Tulips or bronze Breeder varieties. Height 26 inches

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000
Indian Chief. Reddish mahogany flushed purple, edged warm brown with age; yellow base. A huge flower of wonderful substance and most artistic shape, carried on a very tall stem. A splendid exhibition variety that can now be had at a much lower price. Height 33 inches. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100
James Watt. A new Breeder of exquisite form and coloring. Deep slaty violet, flushed bronze; inside dark mahogany, shaded brown; fine green base starred white. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000
Jaune d'CEuf. Ruddy apricot, inside soft yellow, with black Height 2 I inches. $\quad 70$ cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 base and anthers; very striking variety.

Louis XIV. An even tone of dark purple, with a broad margin Liv. of golden bronze; green-black base starred yellow; very large flower of wonderful substance. A very fine variety and one that instantly meets with favor when grown. Height 30 inches. 80 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Lucifer. Clear orange, with a rosy flush and olive base, with ucifer. yellow star; very large flower on a tall stem. A gorgeous color which glows like a fire. Height 24 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000
Marechal Victor. Pale lavender-violet, with broad edge of buff shaded bronze; inside violet, faintly flushed mahogany with beautiful green base-a wonderful color combination which we have seen in no other Tulip. A large flower of open, graceful form. Tall and holds the bloom well poised.
Height 28 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Marginata. An attractive variety on account of its effective Marginata. color-an even tone of apricot-orange, with a distinct yellow border. Height 28 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Mrs. Beecher Stowe. Large flower of fine form on strong varieties with a velvety bloom on the outer petals. Very effective on account of its large size and strong color. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 98$ per 1,000
Newton. Dark purple, with plum bloom on outer petals. A large. One of the tallest Tulips. Height 35 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
Old Times. Dull garnet, edged primrose-yellow, with greenish A showy Breeder of English origin. Height 24 inches.

80 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Orange Brilliant. Brilliant orange, broad margin of saffronbright. Long-lasting, remaining in bloom two weeks. Height 27 inches.
$\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
Pink Pearl. A Breeder, quite the finest of its color. The ant Pearl. outside of the flower is a lilac-pink, inside rose; beautiful white base. A magnificent, large, egg-shaped flower. Height 26 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1}$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Prince Albert. Golden brown, with purple flush through center Height 32 inches. of petals, which disappears as the flower ages. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000 Prince of Orange. Dark terra-cotta-brown, shaded yellow, with a yellow base starred black. Splengood for forcing. Height 24 inches.
80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Roi Soleil. This fine Breeder Tulip is a combination of shades, rich dark violet, flamed with bronze; large flower borne on a strong stem. Height 28 inches.

90 cts . per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ St. James. Dark rosy lilac, edged bronzy tan, with coppery rose golden brown with yellow and green base. A large flower on tall stems. Height 28 inches. 80 c. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000

Sundance. A very beautif stiff stem. Height 25 inches.
Tantalus. A new Breeder Tulip 1.50 per antalus. : blooms of light cadmium-yellow, shaded dull violet. Height 30 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Turenne. Purplish brown, with a broad margin of soft yellow. ing very attractive for group planting. Height 28 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Velvet King. Deep, glossy purple-maroon, with a white base; flower of gigantic size, lasting a long time in bloom. A magnificent Tulip for the border or shrubbery and forms an effective contrast when planted with the light-colored Tulips. Height 28 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## William, The Silent. Dark violet-purple, white base. Huge Height 26 inches. flower of handsome appearance. <br> $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

Dutch Breeder Mixture. A choice mixture of many varieties of this type of Tulip. Magnificent combinations of colors and shades from beautifully flushed white to deep wine-red, art bronze and darkest maroon. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000


Breeder Tulips

## COTTAGE AND HYBRID TULIPS

## MAY-FLOWERING

The Cottage Tulips, like the Darwins, flower late. Many of the varieties are used extensively for late bedding and are magnificent for this purpose. The pale primrose, deep yellow, and splendid white sorts are often planted with the Darwins for effects of contrast. The following list, we feel sure, contains most of the best varieties. Certain sorts, like some of the Darwins, will flower a few days earlier than others, but on the whole the earliest is just at its best when the latest-flowering variety is just beginning to show bloom. We have included many of the finest of the new late-flowering Hybrid Tulips. They are the results of crossing the Darwin with Cottage Tulips, and bloom at the same time as the other May-flowering varieties. We have added to our list several outstanding varieties of Triumph Tulips. These are crosses between the Darwins and Single Earlies. They bloom with the earliest of the Darwins out-of-doors, and can be brought into bloom in the greenhouse in early February.


Carrara. This Tulip, when first exhibited in 192I, was con-
Carrara. sidered the finest new white variety. Blooms broadly cup-shaped, with rounded petals that all come to the same level when the flower is half open. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000 Dido. A large, well-formed flower of rich orange-rose tone, with margin of bright orange-yellow, inside bright orange with yellow base. We believe this variety will be very popular next year and its greatly reduccd price will find it in greater demand. Height 30 inches. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000

Eclatant. shade of salmon suffused with rose. The flow with rose. The flowers are large, and
the stems strong and straight. Heighit 26 inches. \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Gesneriana lutea. $\begin{gathered}\text { One of } \\ \text { the best }\end{gathered}$ of the well-known Gesneriana family. A bedder of unsurpassed qualities, with perfect-shaped flowers of purest golden yellow, on strong stems holding the flowers perfectly ercct. Height 24 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 ,
$\$ 48$ per 1,000
Gesneriana spathulata or major.
The beautiful curved flowers are brilliant scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems. Height 18 inches.

70 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Golden Statue. A new Tulip of great size, pale yellow in color, and oval in shape. One of the finest Tulips for outdoor planting; stems tall and strong. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
Grenadier. A Tulip of great beauty and of an unusual and A Tulip of great bcauty and of an unusual and
striking color-brilliant orange-red throughout. The flowers are large, very sweetly scented, and borne on sturdy stems. Exccllent for both beds and borders. Height 24 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000

## Cottage and Hybrid Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

Grisilde. This and Inga Hume are unique among Tulips. They are the result of crossing Darwin Tulips with a Tulip species. The flowers are of remarkable substance and last for two weeks after being cut. Grisilde is white, with a faint red spray on the outer petals and inside creamy white. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Hammer Hales Golden brown, flushed old-rose; inside bright apricot, edged bronze-yellow, with a yellow base. Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Honeymoon. This new Hybrid Tulip, which is a soft primrose much on the order of Moonlight, is a splendid variety in every way and a welcome addition to the pale yellow sorts. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Illuminator. Very deep flowers with pointed petals, opening vivid orange-scarlet tone of surpassing brilliance. Height is inches
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Inga Hume. Red with a broad margin of yellow; inside deep yellow somewhat suffused red. Large, wellshaped blooms lield on tall, erect stems. Remains in flower for a long period of time. Height 26 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Inglescombe Pink (Salmon Queen). Beautiful soft rosy globular flower of excellent form. Adapted for borders or late forcing. Height 22 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Inglescombe Yellow. A beautiful variety. Size, form and height greatly resemble the Darwins, so much so that it is frequently called the "Yellow Darwin," a fitting title. Height 22 inches. $\mathbf{7 0} \mathbf{c t s}$. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Jeanne Desore. A beautiful new Hybrid Tulip, the result of a cross between a Darwin and a Cottage It is a rather striking color-combination-a deep orangeyellow with a broad border of scarlet toward the edge of the petals. The long, well-formed flower is of splendid substance, and borne on strong, stiff stem. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
John Ruskin. Salmon-rose, edged soft lemon-yellow, inside deep large flower of fine shace on

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000
Leda. A very lovely variety, best described as rosy red outside, peach-blossom inside, with splendid light blue and white base. The flowers are large, of excellent form, and are borne on strong stems, held well erect for the size of the flower. Height 25 inches.

90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000
Lemon Queen. This new Hybrid Tulip is much superior to Flava and Vitellina which we have discarded this year. A soft lemon-yellow with long petals of splendid substance. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000
Lord Carnarvon. (Triumph.) Urn-shaped flowers of soft rose-pink, edged creamy yellow. The distinct edging color turns to white as the flower ages. Blooms are somewhat pointed. Quite early in flowering. Height 25 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Magnolia. One of the most unusually colored Tulips in our list. red. Base dark blue, bordered white. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100
Marjorie Bowen. A very unusual shade-a combination of pink with salmon shading. The large, well-formed flower is borne on a fine strong stem. Height 24 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Mayflower. Considered the largest Tulip in existence. It he brilliance is a beautiful fiery scarlet, reminding one of between Gesneriana Spathulata and the botanical Tulip, Greigi. One of the latest of the May-flowering Tulips to bloom. Height 30 inches.
$\$ 4$ per doz., \$30 per 100
Mercuricus. This is a most pleasing soft yellow Tulip of color with the Darwin-like shape. A new variety of attractive $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Miss Willmott. A pale primrose-yellow of true Cottage cate color. Height 18 inches

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000

Mme. Buyssens. bedding. Height 25 inches.

The soft yellow blooms are large and held on stiff stems. A fine yellow, excellent for

Mongolia. There have been a great many Seedling Tulips introduced recently, both in light and dark yellow shades, but we think that this is one of the finest and largest in the deep yellow class. Flowers egg-shaped, carried on tall, strong stem. Height 32 inches. $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100
Monsieur Mottet. (Bunch-flowered.) White, faintly flushed with rather pointed petals. This very interesting Tulip is of branching habit, giving six or more flowers from a single stem. Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Moonlight. Bright canary-yellow; splendid, large flower, oval in shape, outer petals slightly reflexed at the tips. An excellent yellow for combination with the Darwin varieties and has long been a favorite. Height 22 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Mrs. Moon (Fulgens lutea maxima). Deep golden yellow; large flowers of good substance, slightly reflexing, somewhat approaching the "lily-flowered" shape. A famous Parisian boulevard Tulip, and one of the best deep yellow varieties. Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Nectarine. Another fine yellow among the new Tulips-a
the edges. A very attractive variety, splendid when planted in combination with mauve-color Darwins. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100


Cottage Tulips, Dido

# Cottage and Hybrid Tulips (May-Flowering), continued 



Triumph Tulips, Lord Carnarvon
Orange King. Beautiful deep orange, shaded rose, inside deep orange-scarlet with a yellow center. Very Height 23 inches.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000

## Perseus. Attractive Tulip of bright orange-red; oval-shaped

 flowers of good substance; stem strong and stiff: Height 27 inches.Picotee (Maiden's Blush). White, margined deep rose, the color suffusing the whole flower as it ages; medium-sized flower, reflexing. Grand for the border. A large bed planted to this variety is a sight that will not easily be forgotten. Height 20 inches.

70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000

Pride of Inglescombe. long and excellently shaped flower, somewhat like Picotee but brighter in color. Very attractive when planted in masses. Height 25 inches.
Quaintness. Old-gold, flushed deep rose; inside old mahogany. Immense flower with very long petals. Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Refulgence. Outstanding in color, huge in size, and in all respects most highly recommended. This is one of the largest flowering Tulips among the new orange-scarlet hybrid varieties. Height 25 inches. $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100
Rosabella. This beautiful novelty-the finest introduction in Cottage Tulips of recent years-is, perhaps, best described as a beautiful shade of salmon-rose. One of the finest of the new Hybrid Tulips which can now be purchased at a much lower price. Height 24 inches.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Scarlet Emperor. Brilliant, glowing scarlet, with black anthers elongated. Height 24 inches. $\quad \$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Sir Harry. Pale lavender-pink of an unusual tone. Large flower of pointed shape, quite broad at the base. A fine variety for exhibition or pots. Height 26 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000
Sirene. This beautiful lily-flowering Tulip is a lovely variety irene. not only on account of its color, but because of the exquisite urn-like shape of the flower. A rich cerise-pink, white base. Splendid for exhibition. Height 26 inches.

80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Vesta. This new hybrid is one of the finest white varieties in esta. this class of wonderful Tulips. It opens a creamy white, but quickly changes to pure white. This and Carrara are two of the finest white Tulips in the Cottage section.
$\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Walter T. Ware. flowers reflexing at the Deep golden yellow, the deepest and richest top. Height $I 8$ inches.
$\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100, $\$ 88$ per 1,000
Yellow Picotee. Beautiful canary-yellow, margined deep rose. variety, Picotee. A showy bedder. Height 20 inches

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000

## Superb Mixture. A select assortment, covering almost every conceivable color and shade. Those who have not grown these Tulips, and desire a mixture for trial purposes, can depend on getting every color that obtains in this beautiful class of Tulips.

 65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000
## PARROT TULIPS

These peculiarly formed and brilliantly colored Tulips are ideal for home decoration. In the garden, they are not suited to formal beds as their stems, with the exception of Fantasy, introduced by us in 1927, do not hold the flowers erect. They are, however, very effective in informal borders and in front of shrubbery and evergreens.
Fantasy. A sport of the Darwin Tulip, Clara Butt, exactly the same beautiful true pink, thrilling to the eye of the Tulip-lover. The petals of this quaint flower are laciniated and the outside, or back, is artistically marbled with apple-green. Fantasy grows the same height as Clara Butt and blooms at the same time outdoors. Unlike the other Parrot Tulips offered by us, it has a strong stem. Height 27 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Admiral of Constantinople. Bright scarlet; shaded orange.
Cafe Brun. Deep yellow, striped and stippled orange-brown.
Cramoisi Brillant. Rich blood-crimson, with black marking; very large flowers of distinct coloring.
Lutea Major. Clear yellow, with a few crimson and green blotches and stripes.
Markgraaf van Baden. Orange, shaded and feathered purple and green, inside yellow. Price of any of the above varieties, except Fantasy, 80 cts. per doz.,
$\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per 1,000


Fantasy Tulip

## BYBLOEM AND BIZARRE TULIPS

Bybloem and Bizarre Tulips are of the Breeder type but queerly striped and feathered, many of the varieties being most unique and attractive. These are the Tulips of the famous "Tulip Craze" of 1635. Height 18 to 23 inches. Rose Bybloems, Mixed. Violet Bybloems, Mixed Bizarres, Mixed

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 90 | $\$ 7$ | 00 | $\$ 68$ |
| $\mathbf{0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90 | 7 | 00 | 68 |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 6 | 00 | 58 | 00 |

## Botanical Tulips and Species

American gardeners are just beginning to appreciate the resources of the wild Tulips or species. A wide range of brilliant color is represented in their various forms, and they are very permanent plants when once established. Being natives of southern Europe and western Asia, they are accustomed to hot, dry locations, particularly after blooming-time, and should be given sheltered locations exposed to the sun, with the freest possible drainage. Do not fertilize the soil; do not protect them; plant them very deep and let them alone ever after. These Tulips are at home on steep, gravelly slopes or well-drained, sunny places in large rock-gardens; but most of them are too large and too gorgeous for the tiny "rockery." They bloom early and continue for many days. Plant them in clumps, not in serried ranks.

## TWENTY FINE NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES



ACUMINATA (Cornuta; Stenopetala). This variety has very narrow petals, ending in a threadlike point at the top. The color is yellow, streaked red, very showy and attractive. Height 18 inches. $\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100
AUSTRALIS. An April-flowering type, with sweetly scented flowers; yellow tinged with reddish bronze on the outside of the petals. An unusual species. Height 16 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
BIFLORA. A pretty little species from the Altai Mountains, blooming in early March on branching stems. The flowers are creamcolored, shaded on the outside with purplish rose and green. Height 8 inches.
\$2 per doz., \$15 per 100
CLUSIANA. The "Little Lady" Tulip. A lovely little variety which originated in Asia Minor. Grows about 8 inches high; flowers as large as a crocus. Outer petals cherry-red, inner petals white with violet basc. Should be planted 8 to 9 inches deep in light soils in a sheltered place. Excellent bulb for the rock-garden.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100
DASYSTEMON. A dwarf variety very suitable for rock-gardens. Flowering in early April, they are very charming. The flowers, yellow in color, marked white, are produced freely, several blooms to each plant. Height 6 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
EICHLERI. This splendid Tulip from Turkestan produces large crimson-scarlet flowers with a glistening black center marked with gold. Height 12 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., \$8 per 100
FLORENTINA ODORATA (Sylvestris). Fragrant, rich yellow flowers, frequently two to a stem, with bronze interior, carried on slender stems. An interesting species. Height 18 inches.

90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100
FOSTERIANA. A magnificent variety from Bokhara, bearing immense flowers of a gorgeous glowing scarlet with center either yellow or maroon and yellow, with the petals long and pointed. The bulbs are very scarce. Height 9 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
GREIGI. Flowers very large, brilliant orange-scarlet, with yellow and black center. The curious feature of this Tulip is that the foliage is of a very distinct character, being spotted maroon. Blooms late in April or early in May. Height ro inches.
\$4 per doz., \$30 per 100

HAGERI. A very fine brownish red species with a dark center at the base of the flower. Height io inches. \$1.30 per doz., \$10 per 100
KAUFMANNIANA. One of the earliest of all the Tulips to come in flower. Creamy white, tinged rosy red, the markings varying. The flowers are very attractive, large in size, with petals reflexing. Blooms early in April.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
KUSHKENSIS (The Cotton Tulip). Imported from Turkestan. It has large, brilliant scarlet flowets, having black base with yellow edge. The bulbs produce an enormous amount of cotton and are very unique. Height 8 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
MARJOLETTI. Pale yellow, mottled toward the outer petals with scarlet. A lovely species, which blooms outdoors during late April. Height i4 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
MICHELIANA. Bright, deep scarlet flower, base black with small yellow blotches. Foliage striped brown, not spotted as in Tulipa Greigi. Height 8 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
OCULIS SOLIS. A native of southern Europe flowering in early May. The large flowers are crimson with black centers. Height 14 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
PRACOX. When in bud this variety looks rather dull, but when open the color is dazzling scarlet. Very sturdy grower about 14 inches tall. A native of southern Europe. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
PRAESTANS TUBERGENI. Orange-red flowers early in April. When fully open, they are a pretty scarlet and measure 6 inches across. The stems and leaves are covered with soft white hairs. Produces as many as six, and even eight, flowers to a stem. Height 14 inches.
$\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
SPRENGERI. Flowering in late May, this variety is the latest Tulip to bloom. It is a native of Armenia and the flowers are fiery orange-scarlet, shaded buff and orange, with golden anthers. Height 18 inches.
$\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
VIRIDIFLORA. Known as the Green Tulip. The flowers are pale green, edged creamy yellow; narrow-petaled flowers that open quite wide. Height 20 inches.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
VIRIDIFLORA PRACOX. Similar to Viridiflora, but earlier, larger,
and finer in every respect.
$\$ 7$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100


Clusiana Tulips

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

## FOR APRIL-BLOOMING OUTDOORS, POTS, AND FORCING

Few, if any, of the spring-blooming flowers rival the Single Early Tulips for brilliancy of bloom or ease of culture. They are excellent subjects for formal beds on the lawn or for garden borders. While they do not possess the same size of bloom and length of stem as the Mayflowering Darwin, Breeder and Cottage varieties, they are frequently used where early blooms are desired. Many of the varieties may be forced in bloom in January, while all of them may be easily had in flower in pots late in February or early March.

Note.-The letters A, B, and C following the varieties indicate their relative earliness of bloom, but, with few exceptions, most of the varieties bloom outdoors about the same time when planted in masses. The figures indicate the height in inches.

The following list contains the best novelties extant, as well as a complete list of the best standard varieties. We have discarded quite a number of varieties which no longer grow well.

## BEST STANDARD AND NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

Brilliant Star. A I2. Bright vermilion-scarlet, same color as substance. Splendid early forcer, flowering easily for Christmas.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## Couleur Cardinal. C 12. ${ }^{\circ}$ Bright crimson-scarlet, with a

 Alome of bloom on the outer petals. A bed planted wholly to this variety is a grand sight. Fine for midseason forcing. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000Cramoisi Royal. A 15 . Large flower of bright carmine-rose, when forced. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000
De Wet. B 16 . Golden yellow, flushed deep orange; large, sweetscented flower of erect habit. Quite different in color from any other variety.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Diadem. A 16. A very beautiful new variety when forced early, or cutting. or cutting
$\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Flamingo. B I2. Carmine-rose, shaded lighter. The petals are striped white and very crinkled, giving the flower a decidedly artistic appearance. A very popular variety among florists for forcing on account of its odd color and habit.

70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000


A border of Single Early Tulips

Fortuna. A 14. Perhaps best described as a satiny lilac-rose-a magenta. Sery beautiful color without the slightest trace of

Fred Moore. B 12 . An improved form of Thomas Moore. petals to dull orange-yellow; center marked olive-green; mediumsized flower; sweet-scented. A lovely color when forced.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000
Ibis. B 14. A darker form of Flamingo-brilliant dark pink when grown indoors. Grand exhibition variety.

70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000 Jonkoping. A 15 . An enormous Tulip of striking orange-red. bedding. Particularly suited for late forcing and outdoor
Keizerkroon. A 15 . Bright crimson-scarlet, edged clear, rich Fine bedder; splendid for forcing.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
King of the Yellows. A i4. Deep golden yellow, eggried on tall stems, which makes the earliest yellows which should be much more used for early forcing.

80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Lady Boreel (Joost Van Vondel White). B I3. Large, long, snowy white flower of splendid shape. The finest white for bedding, and superb for pots or pans. Cannot be forced as early as White Beauty.

80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Le Reve (Hobbema; Sarah Bernhardt). C in. This variety caused considerable favorable comment in our exhibit of bulbs at the New York Flower Show. The color is old-rose, flushed buff; very large, globular flower with rounded petals and carried on a strong stem. Excellent for late bedding.

80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Max Havelaar. Very close in color to watermelon-red; rather large, well-formed flowers.
80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000
Mon Tresor. A 1 2. Large golden yellow flowers of a pure color. Its best purpose is for growing in pots or pans.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Moonbeam. B 14 . Deep primrose-yellow, shading to soft form. An improved form the edges; very large flower of graceful form. An improved form of Primrose Queen.
$\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000
Morning Glory. A 14. Large; coppery orange. Excellent for forcing and early outdoor flowering. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Pink Beauty. $\mathrm{C}_{12}$. Bright cherry-rose, center of petals striped white. It has no equal as a bedder, for the stem is strong and the white center of the big, fleshy petals shows up very conspicuously against the broad, vivid rose edges. Does well in pans, but not before March.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
President Lincoln. B 12 . Large flower of clear magentaviolet, slightly paler in tone when grown yellow variety. $\quad \mathbf{8 0}$ cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Prince of Austria. B 14 . Brilliant orange-scarlet, with a clear yellow base. The flower is large and of a very attractive shade when forced. A splendid bedding variety as well. $\quad \mathbf{7 0}$ ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0 ,} \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
Proserpine. A 14. Rosy carmine, with a white center marked easiest and earliest forcing Tulips; very sweetly scented.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000

## Single Early Tulips, continued

Rising Sun. B I5. A variety used for exhibition on account . of its pure yellow color and wonderful size and substance. The finest golden yellow Early Tulip introduced to date. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Rose Luisante. C io. Large, brilliant, deep rose-pink flower. Splendid for bedding or pots. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000 Van Der Neer. B i2. Dark purple flower of a most brilliant tone and splendid shape. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000 Vermilion Brilliant. A 12 . Bright, glistening scarlet, with a yellow base; large flower of perfect shape. For early forcing. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000 White Beauty. C r3. A very lovely sport from Pink Beauty, form and great substance. Splendid for forcing and excellent for outside bedding when used with Pink Beauty. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixture. A mixture consistvarieties, blended so as to give an assortment of all possible colors and shades, all of vigorous habit and large size, uniform height and time of blooming.

65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS FLOWER JUST AFTER EARLY TULIPS, IN LATE APRIL

Double Tulips are chiefly grown for their showy effects in masses, and are very lasting. Where a display of color is desired they are very satisfactory. Excellent for growing in pots or pans, but should not be forced into bloom very early.

The following list contains many of the best tested novelties, as well as all worth-while standard sorts.
Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). B io. Large, bold flower lent for bedding of rich golden yellow, shaded copper. Excellent for bedding and winter forcing.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 El Toreador. B 12. Bright orange-scarlet, with broad margin of buff-yellow. Excellent for pots or bedding.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000 Electra. B is. Beautiful deep rose flowers of enormous size, inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 Imperator Rubrorum. B io. Excellent scarlet for bedding older varieties. 80 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ Marechal Niel. B ir. Soft orange-yellow Tulip of great beauty and substance. The finest in its color for forcing, and bedding. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 Mr. Van Tubergen. B i6. Beautiful golden yellow. Another good sport of that excellent variety, Couronne d'Or. One of the finest, if not the finest of the rich deep yellows. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000
Murillo. C 12. Delicate rose-pink, flushed white. Fine for bed-
70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000
Orange Nassau. B riz. A rather unusual color in Double popular variety, Murillo. Very effective for planting in beds or borders. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000

Peach Blossom.
for pots. C I2. Bright rose-pink, flushed white, deepening with age to carmine-rose; large. Excellent 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000


Single Tulips, Le Reve
Schoonoord. B 12. A beautiful, pure white sport of Murillo, with the same excellent forcing qualities. One of the best double white varieties, if not the best.

80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000

Triumphator.
Height I2 inches.
Van der Hoef.
Vuurbaak. bedding.
S. \& W.Co.'s Special Mixture. A Amixture consisting of 15 so as to give an assortment of all possible colors and shades, all of vigorous habit and large size, uniform height and time of blooming.

65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 , $\$ 42$ per 1,000

## DOUBLE LATE TULIPS

Among the recent advances made by Tulip hybridizers in Holland, the Double Late Tulip may be counted as a distinct achievement from the standpoint of the wonderful peony-like flowers, strong stems, and well-filled blooms. For mass effect in the herbaceous border there are few Tulips that will give such a wonderful display. This, taken in connection with the unusual colors, should increase their demand by Tulip-lovers. The four varieties listed below bloom about the same time as the May-flowering Tulips listed in our catalogue under the headings, Darwin, Dutch Breeder, and Cottage and Hybrid Tulips. Bleu Celeste. Large, soft violet-purple flowers of a very pleasfor planting in the herbaceous border. Height I4 inches.
$\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 Epicure. One of the finest new Double Late Tulips. Its color -picure. strikes a new note in Tulip shades and is perhaps best described as an even tone of rich apricot-salmon that looks particularly attractive in the bright sunshine and is very pleasing under artificial light. Height 20 inches.
$\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

Mount Tacoma. In form this Tulip is somewhat on the order being slightly lacini of a semi-double pure white peony, the petals border on account of its well-formed flower and large size. Height 26 inches.
Pensee Rose Another Tulip of $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 Pensee Rose. Another Ting of unique color, which is perhaps well-formed flowers are borne on stems 24 inches tall.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100


## MATCHLESS BEDDING HYACINTHS

## Special named varieties in distinct shades of color, to flower at the same time

## BULBS MEASURE 6 TO 7 INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE

The Hyacinth chosen to represent each of the following shades of color is a variety which we have found from trials will be best in the three essential requirements: Best in its color; stoutest stem; largest truss of bells; so our customers will know that we have avoided using varieties that are of weak stem, and that do not support the blooms.

SPECIAL NOTICE:

We are glad to report that stocks of High-Quality Hyacinths have again reached prewar size, and that we are able to supply them at much reduced prices this year.

## CULTURE

These Hyacinths should be planted from 6 to 10 inches apart, and covered with at least 4 inches of soil from the top of the bulbFor beds or borders close to the conservatory or dwelling, 6 inches will make a fine display; but where the beds are planted to be viewed from a distance, they may be planted 10 inches apart. Hyacinths planted alternately with narcissi produce a most graceful effect, and for this combination 6 inches from bulb to bulb is also a very suitable distance. It is advisable to cover, after the bulbs have been planted, with leaves or some heavy material that will prevent them from freezing or being affected by early spring frosts after they have started.

Hyacinths, as well as narcissi, should be planted by November first in this latitude, as they are the better for early planting. Tulips may be planted up to December first, weather permitting.


## Suggestions for Effective Color Combinations

1. Matchless Bedding Pink and Light Blue.
2. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Dark Blue.
3. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Deep Yellow.
4. Matchless Bedding Dark Blue and Deep Yellow.


A gem-like Lily for a low place in the border or rock-garden, its dainty, wiry stems growing 18 inches high or less, bearing a cluster of brilliant scarlet stars like a shower of sparks. This is one of the easiest Lilies to grow in a well-drained pocket in the rock-garden, and makes a delightful, strong color-note at a time when the rock-garden is likely to be devoid of other high color.

The bulbs are very small compared to other Lilies, but they are strong and will produce abundant bloom.

Select bulbs, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.


## Three Fine Hardy Lilies

## Madonna Lily (Lilium candidum)

One of the oldest inhabitants of gardens and still the loveliest of all white Lilies, with a purity unmatched by any other flower and an exquisite grace which gives it dignity and charm, both in the garden and when cut. Madonna Lilies growing with delphiniums is a classic garden picture, but they are equally beautiful combined with dark velvety red sweet williams or crimson roses. Plant the bulbs as early as you can get them in the autumn, covering the crowns with about 2 inches of soil; do not disturb thereafter unless absolutely necessary.

First size . . . . . 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 Mammoth size .35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 Jumbo size .... 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100


## Royal Lily

(Lilium regale)
A gorgeous new Lily from the wilds of Tibet and western China, with enormous alabaster trumpets tinged with rose outside and suffused with gold within. This is becoming the most popular of aII white Lilies, and the easiest to grow. Plant the bulbs about 6 inches deep and leavethem alone forever after. First size, 6 to 7 -in. circum.; each, 20c.; doz., \$2; 100, \$15. Mammoth size, 7 to 8 -in. circum. each, 30c.; doz., \$3; 100, \$20. Jumbo size, 8 to 9 -in. circum. each, $40 \mathrm{c} . ;$ doz., $\$ 4 ; 100, \$ 30$. Monster size, 9 to 10 -in. circum. each, $50 \mathrm{c} . ;$ doz., $\$ 5 ; 100, \$ 40$.



## THREE FINE SUMMER-BLOOMING LILIES

We have featured in color what we consider three of the most popular summer-blooming Lilies in American gardens: Lilium popular summer-blooming (1), a Japanese variety, sometimes called the "Oriental Orchid"; Lilium tigrinum (2), the famous Lily so widely grown in wayside gardens in our country; and Lilium auratum (3), the famous Golden-banded Lily of Japan. We offer choice bulbs for outdoor planting.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Lilium speciosum magnificum | $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 20$ |  |
| 2. Lilium tigrinum.. | . | . | .30 | 3.00 |
| 3. Lilium auratum | . . . . . . | .30 |  |  |

 exhibition. These bulbs are of maximum size, and fully aged for this purpose. The varieties listed below are grown especially for us, and intending exhibitors at the International Flower Show next spring will be interested in our selection of varieties which we believe, when grown for exhibition, should capture First Premiums. The Hyacinth enthusiast who is interested in novelty varieties will also find this list valuable.

We offer only the best sorts. There are several hundred varieties grown abroad but we do not consider that there are over thirty of them worth growing. Bulbs such as we supply should be planted singly in a 5 -inch pot, or four bulbs to an 8 -inch bulb-pan. As there is a slight variation in the time of flowering between the different varieties, we have therefore indicated the relative time of blooming, i being early, 4 the latest.

ARENTINE ARENDSEN. I. A truss rather long and narrow, but well filled with large bells of pure snowy white.
CITY OF HAARLEM. 2. Fine yellow variety, with strong stem and a good head of bloom. Soft Naples yellow, shaded deeper.
DR. LIEBER. 2. Suitable alike for forcing and outdoor planting. The large, nicely filled spikes are compased of numerous bells of pale lavender-blue, shaded dark violet.
DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. 2. An unusual color-clear dark blue bells with white centers. While a dark shade of blue it is most outstanding because of its bright, attractive tone.
GENERAL DE WET. 2. A sport of the well-known Grand Maitre, and similar to it in its fine qualities. Soft light pink bells forming a large, full spike.
GERTRUDE. I. Dark pink, strong, compact spike. A variety used largely by commercial florists on account of its earliness.
GRAND MAITRE. 2. Probably the most widely used variety in its color. Dark lavender-blue, with bells of good size, and large, well-filled spikes, held on strong stems.
KING OF THE BLUES. 4. A fine variety both for outdoor planting and indoor forcing. In color, an attractive bright dark blue, with large spikes and fine bells.
L'INNOCENCE. I. A white variety extensively grown. The bells are pure white and of good substance; trusses are well filled and held on strong stems. LA GRANDESSE. 3. Perfectly formed spikes of pure white. The florets are of waxy substance and most gracefully placed on long stems.
LA VICTOIRE. I. A brilliant, almost vividly colored Hyacinth of attractive luminous carmine-rose. The bells are of medium size but are numerous and form a nicely filled spike.
LADY DERBY. I. Considered the finest rose-pink Hyacinth. Its sturdy stems hold erect, large, full heads of clear rose-pink. Excellent for forcing and unsurpassed as a bedding variety.
LORD BALFOUR. I. An unusual shade in Hyacinths-lilac-rose, shaded dark violet. Large bells and good spikes.
MARCONI. 2. A variety that compares in all-round quality with Lady

Derby, but of a rather darker shade-bright, deep rose, suffused white. Good stems and trusses.
MYOSOTIS. 2. Light blue, suffused with violet. The bells are not very numerous, but are most gracefully arranged on a strong stem.
ORANGEBOVEN. 3. A rather dainty variety of remarkable color-pale salmon-pink, tinged with ruddy apricot. Truss of medium size.
PERLE BRILLANTE. 2. A variety that is large in every respect. The bells are of unusual size and the spike is long and well shaped. In color, light blue, shaded lavender.
QUEEN OF THE PINKS. 3. Clear, bright rose-pink, with nicely formed trusses, well filled with medium-sized bells.
SCHOTEL. I. An excellent forcing variety, also well suited for outdoor planting. Soft light blue in color with good spikes and florets.
YELLOW HAMMER. I. A fine yellow variety for pot-culture. Creamy yellow, with a well-filled truss of large bells.

Special Offer. We place large contracts for the above varieties Special
us to offer at a uniform price of 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## French Roman Hyacinths

French Roman Hyacinths are among the earliest bulbs to be had in flower. The bulbs arrive from France late in August, and, like all bulbs grown in the south of France, they may be had in flower from November all through the winter months, if potted up in September and at intervals of every two weeks. They are much prized for pots or cutting on account of their graceful appearance and delicate fragrance.

White. Mammoth bulbs, 13 to 14 cms

| Doz. |  | 100 |  | 1,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1$ | 25 | $\$ 8$ | 50 | $\$ 80$ |
| I | 00 |  |  |  |
| I | 50 | 9 | 50 | 90 |
| I | 00 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 7 | 50 | 70 | 00 |
| 2 | 50 | 18 | 50 | 180 |
|  |  |  | 00 |  |

Jumbo bulbs, I4 to I 5 cms.
Single Rose. First-size bulbs
Virginia. Fine new light blue


French Roman Hyacinths


## HARDY LILIES

There is a great deal of confusion and misunderstanding among otherwise competent gardeners concerning Lilies. Since they are becoming more popular every year, and great numbers of them are being planted, perhaps it is well to make plain that there are two broad classes of Lilies with respect to their roots.
One class forms roots at the base of the bulb only; these should be planted relatively shallow, not more than twice the depth of the bulb itself. The other class forms roots both at the base of the bulb and from the stem above it; these should be planted three to four times the depth of the bulb, or, in most cases, 6 to io inches deep.

All Lilies like perfect drainage. Most of them prefer the light shade over their new shoots that is afforded by mulch and low-growing plants or shrubs, above which they can rise and display their blossoms to the sun. A few of them prefer a very moist situation, but it must be so arranged that all dampness drains immediately away from the bulb. This can be managed by planting them upon a small heap of stones. All Bulbs do better if a handful of sharp builders' sand is placed immediately beneath the bulb to help provide better drainage.

No Lily succeeds in manured ground. They vary in their preference for lime. Some are poisoned by it, others thrive in it, some are indifferent. We shall endeavor to state all these facts concerning each variety in the descriptions which follow.

The approximate order in which the Lilies described here bloom is as follows. This order has been determined by watching them for several seasons. It may vary according to whether the Lilies have a northern or a southern exposure, much or little shade, and according to the vagaries of the different seasons. In average years they bloom in about this succession.

June: Tenuifolium, Hansoni, Davuricum, Elegans, Martagon, Chalcedonicum, Umbellatum, and Umbellatum, Golden Fleece.

June-July: Candidum, Humboldti magnificum, Croceum, Testaceum, Regale, Pardalinum, Pardalinum giganteum, and Washingtonianum.

July: Superbum, Canadense, Grayi, Carolinianum, Batemanniæ, Krameri, Philadelphicum, Philippinense formosanum, Rubellum.

July-August: Colchicum, Auratum, Auratum platyphyllum, Auratum pictum, Henryi, Willmottix.
August and Later: Speciosum, Sulphureum, Tigrinum.


## HARDY LILIES

AURATUM. Golden-banded Lily of Japan. This is the largest and, many think, the most gorgeous of all. The flowers are enormous (often 8 to io inches across), bell-shaped, with slightly flaring and waved petals, each thickly dotted with bristly maroon spots and marked by a showy bright yellow band down the center. They are intensely fragrant and come in tremendous clusters at the top of a strong, leafy stem. Excellent specimens may reach a height of 6 or more feet, with more than a dozen perfect blooms open at one time. They bloom in July and August, are stem-rooting, and should be planted quite deep. The ground should be covered with some low-growing plant, but the flowers must be able to rise above the undergrowth into full sunshine. These Lilies are most stately and magnificent, and in the evening, particularly on moonlight nights, array themselves in an almost unearthly beauty. At night the whole garden is pervaded with their delicious perfume.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bulbs 9 to 11 in. circum. | \$0 30 | \$3 00 | \$20 00 |
| Bulbs 11 to 13 in. circum. | 45 | 450 | 3500 |

AURATUM PICTUM. A showy form of Auratum without the bright yellow band, which is replaced by a brilliant red stripe near the tip of each petal. Plant deep. Each Doz. 100 Bulbs 9 to 11 in . circum.............. $\$ 0 \quad 65 \quad \$ 650 \quad \$ 5000$ AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. The tallest and largest of the Auratums, with broader, darker leaves and larger flowers similar to Auratum, but it lacks the red spots, leaving a pure white bloom with a yellow band. Plant deep. Each Doz. 100
 BATEMANNIE. Batemann Lily. Like L. elegans in habit, with erect, chalice-shaped flowers of rich apricot color produced in July. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, with the flowers held upright on the top, and seems to enjoy ordinary garden soil in full sunlight, with a ground-cover. While it is stem-rooting, it need not be planted so deep as most.

40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
CANDIDUM. Madonna Lily. One of the oldest plants cultivated in gardens. It is sculptured on some of the most ancient vases dug up in Crete, where a civilization antedating that of the most ancient Egyptians flourished 5,000 years ago or more. It is a symbol of purity and all things lovely. The plants make healthy evergreen rosettes of leaves in the autumn, from which stout stems, clothed with short leaves, arise in spring, bearing spire-like clusters of pure white, starry Lilies beautifully illumined by brilliant yellow anthers. They, too, are deliciously sweet, but are not so overpoweringly fragrant as some others, and may be cut and brought into the house with comfort. It blooms in June, immediately before the Royal Lily, at the same time as Delphinium Belladonna, with which it is frequently combined. As it is baserooting only, it should be planted shallow. It likes good, welllimed garden soil and a sunny exposure. The best bulbs are those which we import from northern France and England. They should be planted as soon as received, preferably in October

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-Size Bulbs | \$0 20 | \$2 00 | \$1500 |
| Mammoth Bulbs | 35 | 350 | 2500 |
| Jumbo Bulbs. | 50 | 500 | 4000 |

CANADENSE July, its tall stems, 3 to 8 feet high, bear great sprays of nodding, bell-like, bright orange-crimson flowers dotted with maroon. It is stem-rooting, likes moist, well-drained ground.

30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
CAROLINIANUM. The Southern Swamp Lily. This is a near relative of the Turk's Cap Lily, L. superbum, but smaller and a little lighter in color. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, likes moist ground, but good drainage, and will endure almost total shade. The fragrant flowers are orange-crimson with a whitish throat and hang like bright red bells at the top of the stem. Likes acid soil and deep planting. Blooms in July. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
Chalcedonicum. The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily. A slender, erect Lily, 2 to 4 feet high, bearing, in late June and July, three to six nodding, brilliant scarlet flowers with sharply reflexed petals faintly dotted purple and having scarlet anthers. Very showy and graceful. Likes dry, ordinary garden soil and full sunlight. Plant 5 inches deep and do not disturb it afterward
$\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz., $\$ 150$ per 100
CROCEUM. Beautiful, orange, upright, cup-shaped blooms, borne in large cluster on a strong, straight stem. Blooms June and July. Stem-rooting; plant 5 inches deep.

50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
DAVURICUM. See Umbellatum.
ELEGANS, ALICE WILSON. Erect, dwarf plant, I to 2 feet high, with upright flowers of bright lemon-yellow, very bright and showy in June. Plant shallow in light soil in full sun. Good for naturalizing or rock-gardens. $\quad 30$ cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100


Lilium candidum
ELEGANS ATROSANGUINEUM. Símilar to Alice Wilson in habit and needs the same treatment, but the flowers are dark blood-red with purple dots. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 GRA YI. Gray's Lily. Modest, bell-shaped flowers of orange-brown outside and bright red-orange and yellow inside, thickly powdered with darker dots. Grows 2 to 4 feet high, likes moist, loamy soil and a sunny place, such as a stream-bank. Blooms in July. Plant 4 inches deep

40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
HANSONI. Hanson's Lily. Delicately fragrant, nodding flowers of pale yellow-orange, with thick, waxen, recurved petals, in clusters above broad whorls of leaves on stems 2 to 4 feet high. Likes shade, moist soil and blooms very early in June. Plant moderately deep.

35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
HENRYI. Henry's Lily or the Yellow Speciosum. A very lovely flower of the Speciosum type. It grows 8 to 10 feet high or more in favorable places, and likes to root among low shrubs, sending its tall stems up into the sunlight where its bright apricot-yellow flowers may show at their best. Ordinary soil suits it, and moderately deep planting. Blooms in July and August.

Strong bulbs, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM. A strong-stemmed Lily 4 to 6 feet high, with brilliant orange-yel.ow flowers, spotted purple. Differs from Humboldti in that the spots are ringed with crimson, the foliage is darker, and it is a much stronger grower. Blooms June and July. Base-rooting; plant 5 inches deep.

75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100
KRAMERI (L. japonicum). A lovely, big, pink Lily of true trumpet form, carried beautifully on stem about 2 to 3 feet high, but not very strong. It likes good, rich, peaty soil, with plenty of moisture and good drainage. Blooms in late July. Plant deep.

35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
MARTAGON. The Purple Lily. Small, turban-shaped flowers of dull purple, in great pyramidal sprays on a strong stem 2 to 5 feet high. Blooms in June. Likes cool, damp places with much shade Plant shallow.

## HARDY LILIES, continued

PARDALINUM. The California Leopard Lily. Tall and striking, with rich orange-red flowers having back-flared petals, and strongly marked by purple spots ringed lighter. It blooms in June and July and likes deep, rich, woodsy soil. Plant 5 inches deep. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM. A magnificent Lily native to the Pacific Coast. Tall-growing, 6 to 8 feet, with giant flowers, outer petals scarlet-orange; inner half bright yellow, dotted purplebrown. In color more brilliant than the type and a much more robust grower.

PHILADELPHICUM. Wood Lily. A wild Lily of the eastern states, thriving in dry, sandy places with partial shade. The short stalks are I to 2 feet high, with dark red, erect flowers in July. Plant moderately deep. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM. In reality a hardy Easter Lily. Grows $11 / 2$ to 2 feet tall, with large, white, trumpet-shaped blooms, suffused on the exterior with reddish brown. Possesses a delightful fragrance. Blooms in July. Stem-rooting; plant 8 inches deep. Perfectly hardy and wonderfully prolific.

35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
REGALE. The Royal Lily. A very hardy, easily grown variety from the mountains of western China, and one of the most glorious of all. The flowers are gigantic, of true Lily shape, with long, waxen petals, recurved at the tips, and lightly frilled along the edges. In effect it is pure white, but the center of the flower is richly suffused with golden yellow and the brilliant orange-yellow anthers are large and showy. The outside of the buds and the three outer petals are stained with purple-brown, which of ten gives a faint pinkish value to the flowers seen in quantity. Unequaled for magnificent effect. Stem-rooting; plant moderately deep.

|  |  |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First-Size Bulbs, 6 to 7 in. circum.... $\$ 0$ | 20 | $\$ 2$ | 00 | $\$ 15$ | 00 |
| Mammoth Bulbs, 7 to 8 in. circum... | 30 | 300 | 20 | 00 |  |
| Jumbo Bulbs, 8 to 9 in. circum...... | 40 | 400 | 30 | 00 |  |
| Monster Bulbs, 9 to 10 in. circum.... | 50 | 500 | 40 | 00 |  |

RUBELLUM. A smaller form of $L$. Krameri, which it resembles, but is much more dependable. It blooms in July and requires the same treatment. $\quad 45 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. This is the finest of the showy Lilies and better than either Rubrum or Melpomene. In general, the flowers are somewhat like those of $L$. auratum, somewhat smaller, with narrower and more twisted petals. The main color is white, clouded, banded, and spotted with beautiful crimson and pink, giving the effect of some rare orchid. The plants are strong, with long, handsome leaves, grow 3 to 5 feet high, and bear great loose sprays of magnificent, delicately scented flowers in August and September. This is an easy Lily to grow, succeeding in half shade or sun, provided the lower part of the stems is sheltered. As it is stem-rooting, it should be planted deep, and seems to like light, slightly acid soil best, although good results may be had in ordinary garden ground.

Each Doz. 100


SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Slightly smaller in growth than Magnificum but bears its fragrant, frosty blossoms in greatest profusion. They are snowy white with a deep emerald-green crease at the base of each petal, and showy yellow anthers. This is a charming Lily and requires the same sort of management as Magnificum.
 SULPHUREUM. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers of pale sulphuryellow, marked and suffused on the outside with red. Its unusual color and heavy fragrance make it an outstanding Lily. Blooms in September. Stem-rooting; plant io inches deep. We offer large, selected bulbs.
$\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz., $\$ 90$ per 100
SUPERBUM. The Turk's-Cap Lily. Considered the handsomest American Lily. It grows 5 to 8 feet high, with an immense, pyramidal cluster of brilliant orange-red, turban-shaped flowers, yellowish inside and spotted brown. It likes to be planted deep in moist, well-drained soil. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
TENUIFOLIUM. Coral Lily. A dwarf, very graceful Lily, with thread-like leaves and clusters of nodding, tiny, bell-like, recurved flowers of brilliant coral-red in June. Likes damp soil among rocks, with access to sunlight above. Plant 6 inches deep

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
TESTACEUM. Nankeen Lily. Of the same general habit as $L$. candidum. The stalks grow 3 to 6 feet tall and bear three to more than a dozen very charming, nodding, Turk's-Cap flowers, white outside, dusky orange or pale apricot within. Give same treatment as L. candidum. Blooms in June and July.
$\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100
TIGRINUM. The Tiger Lily is well known, with its showy, spotted red-orange flowers in wayside gardens in August and later. Very easy to grow, thriving in full sun in any soil. Plant shallow.

30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
TIGRINUM FLORE-PLENO. The double Tiger Lily is even showier and more handsome in a way than the original. It blooms a little later and requires the same treatment.

30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
UMBELLATUM. Burning red-orange flowers held upright and produced in June. Of easy culture and particularly suited for the border. Plant shallow in full sunlight in well-drained soil.

30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
UMBELLATUM, GOLDEN FLEECE. An Umbellatum variety of rich golden yellow, the tips of the petals marked with scarlet. A strong, robust grower. Requires the same culture as Umbellatum.
$\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100
WASHINGTONIANUM. Opens white, changing to varying shades of wine-color, slightly spotted deeper. Remarkably robust, freeblooming, and wonderfully fragrant. Blooms June and July. Stemrooting; plant to inches deep.

65 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100
WILLMOTTIE. A Pacific Coast variety that blooms prolifically, carrying up to 30 orange-red blooms, with reflexed petals. Plant graceful and slender in habit. Blooms July and August. Stemrooting; plant 8 inches deep.

50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100

## LILY BULBS FOR INDOOR GROWING

## CALLA LILIES

These like a stiff, clayey soil with a small quantity of shredded cow-manure. Bulbs should be set with the crown, or top, protruding just above the surface. When in growing condition, warm water given several times during the week will hasten the flowering period and increase the number of blooms. When using the large-sized bulbs, plant but one in a pot; smaller ones, two. We call especial attention to the Yellow Calla, which is one of the grandest varieties in cultivation, and most valuable for house or conservatory decoration. See the description below. Plant Callas indoors only in the fall of the year.

| WHITE CALLA LILY- | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumbo size | $\$ 050$ | \$500 | \$40 00 |
| Mammoth size | 40 | 400 | 300 |
| First size | 25 | 250 | 20 |

YELLOW CALLA LILY. A grand novelty-one that should be planted extensively. The deep golden yellow flowers are truly magnificent and produced in abundance. The green foliage is spotted creamy white, which adds to its beauty.


## EASTER LILIES

We offer three types of the Longiflorum Lily usually grown by the florist. Of the three types we recommend Lilium formosum as the best for private conservatory growing.

## LILIUM HARRISI-

These bulbs arrive from Bermuda in July.

L. LONGIFLORUM FORMOSUM (Black Stem Type) -

We have contracted for and expect some of
each of the following sizes about Sept. I.
9 to io inches in circumference.
Io to 12 inches in circumference.
II to 13 inches in circumference.
$\begin{array}{lllll}40 & 4 & 00 & 30 & 00 \\ 50 & 5 & 00 & 40 & 00 \\ 70 & 7 & 00 & 50 & 00\end{array}$

## L. LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM-

We have contracted for and expect some of each of the following sizes to arrive October or early November.

9 to Io inches in circumference.........
Io to 12 inches in circumference.
$40 \quad 400 \quad 3000$

## NEW GIANT-FLOWERING CROCUS

## (Extra-large <br> Bulbs)

Crocuses are most effective when planted in masses on the lawn, or arranged in three or four rows of one color in the border. They are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground for three or four years after planting, without being disturbed. The best method is to scatter the bulbs about the lawn and use an ordinary garden dibble or "Slim Jim" trowel, inserting several bulbs in each spot. This makes a very pretty effect in early spring, and the foliage and tops may be safely cut along with the grass when the first mowing is made. They are very ornamental when flowered in pots of eight to ten bulbs to a 5-inch size. They will not flower if exposed to heat, nor must too severe forcing be attempted. After potting set bulbs in a cool cellar and water well. Leave them about six weeks until they are thoroughly rooted and then bring to the light of the conservatory or sunny window. Care should be taken to cover the bulbs only about I inch, whether planted outdoors or in pots, as planting too deep causes them not to flower.

[^1]
## Ten Fine Giant-Flowering Varieties

| Amethyst. Bright pale lavender. | Grand Lilas. Beautiful shade of lilac. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Enchantress. Bright porcelain-blue. | Innocence. Large; pure white. |

Enchantress. Bright porcelain-blue.
Innocence. Large; pure white.
Ivanhoe. Rich, dark blue.
Striped Queen. Narrow lavender stripes on white ground.
Striped Beauty. Violet-blue ground, striped white.
The Sultan. Rich bright purple.
Yellow Mammoth. Deep rich yellow.

## Price of any of the above varieties, 40 cts. per doz.,

 $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 27.50$ per 1,000S. \& W. Co.'s Giant-Flowering Mixture. $\underset{\text { mixture }}{\text { prepared in }}$ our own bulb warehouse by experts to include all the beautiful colors that occur in this delightful spring bulbous plant, from palest lilac through the shades of blue to deepest purple, striped, white and deepest yellow. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 22.50$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

## Crocus Species

Korolkowi. A very pretty species from Turkestan and Bokhara. It blooms beforc the varieties listed above. Pretty, starry flowers of yellow with bronze-brown flush on the outside of the petals. A gem for rockeries. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000 .

## Early Spring-Flowering Crocus

Charming for rock-garden planting and are frequently in bloom in February.
Imperati. Exterior buff, lined with purple; interior rich violct. Extremely early flowering. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per Ioo, \$65 per I,000.
Sieberi. Very early; bright blue-purple with golden throat. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30$ per I,000.
Tomasinianus. Vcry pale laven-der-blue, shading to silver-gray


A planting of Crocuses

S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Hybrid Amaryllis

## Miscellaneous Bulbs

## ALLIUMS

Attractive little bulbous plants, with bare stems, held above low clumps of foliage, carrying close heads of little flowers. Well adapted to rock-gardens and borders.
Falcifolium. Large umbels of rosy purple flowers. Only grows about 3 inches tall. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 35$ per i,ooo. Unifolium. Handsome trusses of rosy pink. Grows 6 to io inches tall. 60 cts. per doz.,
$\$ 4$ per Ioo, $\$ 35$ per I,ooo.

## AMARYLLIS

## S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Hybrids

Few, if any, of the bulbous plants give the amateur greater pleasure for the windowgarden than these giant-flowering Amaryllis that are so easily managed. Up to a few years ago, the finest varieties of these were exhibited at our New York Flower Show and were in the hands of just a few fanciers who procured their bulbs from a famous English collection. The United States Department of Agriculture, at Washington, has been improving on these strains for the past fifteen years, and our grower has been producing bulbs from a strain secured from the Government. One of the most glorious sights in March is several thousands of these magnificent pot-plants in bloom in the Government greenhouses at Washington, D. C. Our strain of bulbs produces vigorous stems with from four to six blooms of the most perfect form,
ranging in color from pure white grounds with varied markings of rose, red, and crimson, to the richest self colors, such as scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and almost maroon. Pot up bulbs, as soon as received, in good garden loam, enriched with a handful of bone fertilizer; water well and store in a dark place in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees for four weeks until well rooted, then bring to light. Put in a sunny window and give water regularly. Bulbs potted up during September and October may be had in bloom in March. After they are through blooming, the pots may be set outdoors, laying them on the side until the bulbs become dormant. They may be repotted the following fall.
Mixed colors, Jumbo Bulbs, suitable for 6 -inch pots, 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .

## ANEMONES (Windflower)

These popular flowers of French origin are useful as decorative plants for house or garden, and for cutting. If planted outdoors in the fall they must be well protected; may also be planted in spring in well-drained soil, and will flower during the summer.
Excelsior Mixture. We consider this the finest strain of single-flowering Anemones as yet raised. The plants are taller in growth than the St. Brigid and more single. They contain many fine shades of blue, white, and scarlet. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100

His Excellency. Large, bright red, semidouble, showing a black center and suggesting a red poppy. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
St. Brigid. There is a wide range of rich and brilliant colors in this magnificent strain. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Blue Poppy. A selected strain, similar to the St. Brigid, producing large, single, Poppy-like flowers in varying shades of blue. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.

## BRODI ÆAS

Little bulbs, native to the Pacific Coast, producing tufts of grass-like foliage and slender but strong stems, carrying umbels of wax-like flowers of great lasting quality. Excellently suited for naturalizing and thriving in almost any situation. Blooms in May and June. Plant 3 inches deep.
CAPITATA. Close clusters of violet-blue flowers. One of the earliest varieties to bloom. Grows 6 to 10 inches tall. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 35$ per 1,000.
COCCINEA. Clusters of brilliant red flowers, greatly resembling bunches of firecrackers. Grows I to 2 feet tall. $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$ ner doz., $\$ 9$ per 100, $\$ 85$ per 1,000.
GRANDIFLORA. Flowers few but large, rich glossy purple. Unusually long lasting. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 1oo, $\$ 35$ per 1,ooo.
IXIOIDES. Very handsome, free-blooming variety of fine yellow. Often called the "Golden Star." Grows 6 to 8 inches tall. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.


Anemone, St. Brigid. See page 32

## CAMASSIA

These are perfectly hardy bulbous plants that thrive well in any situation and are excellent for naturalizing. They bloom in June, producing flower-spikes 2 to 4 feet high, bearing many star-shaped flowers, measuring $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. Bulbs should be planted 4 to 5 inches deep, and in the case of Esculenta and Leichtlini, where mass effects are desired, 4 to 5 inches apart.
Cusicki. This noble variety is very suitable for the border, and under good cultivation grows to the height of 4 feet. The tall spikes bear numerous pale lavender, starry flowers with yellow anthers. $\$ 5$ per doz. $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Esculenta. This plant, a native of the Mississippi Valley, grows 1 1/2 to 2 feet high, bearing spikes well filled with lovely purple, starry flowers. Very showy in mass planting. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo, $\$ 40$ per i,ooo Leichtlini. Similar to Esculenta, but a stronger grower. Flowers are larger and come in hues of deep blue and creamy white. \$r.25 per doz., \$9 per ioo, \$8o per $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{ooo}$.

## CHIONODOXA <br> (Glory-of-the-Snow)

This is considered one of the hardiest, most easily cultivated, and one of the most beautiful of the early-flowering bulbous plants for mass planting which blooms about the same time as the Crocuses. The flower-spikes are about 5 inches high, and bear ten to fifteen scilla-like blooms. They are especially suited for the herbaceous border, where they should be planted in clumps of 20 to 25 bulbs, 3 to 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 inches apart. In this way the plants seed and soon produce a perfect mass of flowering bulbs.
Lucilix. Sky-blue flowers, white in the center. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per yoo, $\$ 22.50$ per 1 , ooo.
Lucilize, White. White form of above \$i. 50 per doz,, \$io per ioo, \$9o per i,000. Sardensis. This is earlier than the variety Luciliæ, and the earliest deep blue flower. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 25$ per i,ooo.

## CYPRIPEDIUM

Acaule (Pink Lady's-slipper; Moccasin Flower). This beautiful native plant is an excellent subject for a damp, shady situation, woodland or shaded paths, and planted among ferns. It grows about i foot high and produces a large, showy, rosepurple bloom. The flowers appear to best effect when the plants are about 8 inches

## Cypripedium acaule

## CYPRIPEDIUM, continued

apart, and they should be planted about 3 inches deep. Prefers a mulch of pine or hemlock needles until it becomes established. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per ioo.
Pubescens. This is the large yellow Lady'sslipper or Moccasin Flower. Its showy, fragrant blooms are produced at the top of a leafy stem. These little plants are very attractive planted in colonies and are excellent for the woodland path or among sheltered evergreens. \$2 per doz., \$15 per ioo.

## Dielytra spectabilis

## (Bleeding-Heart or Seal Flower)

An old-fashioned favorite, with long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers that are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing, but is also excellent for the garden border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. A splendid pot-plant for winter blooming in the greenhouse or conservatory. Strong clumps, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per ioo.

## ERANTHIS HYEMALIS (Winter Aconite)

Early in spring the golden blossoms look charming resting on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and forming a striking contrast to the snowdrops, scillas, and chionodoxas. The foliage remains long after the flowers, making the plant especially valuable in moist situations, such as under trees, which the Winter Aconite enjoys, and where few other flowering plants will thrive. Plant firmly, 2 inches deep, about 15 bulbs to the square foot. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per roo, $\$ 25$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.

## EREMURUS

This noble and rare bulbous plant from Turkestan is one of the choicest subjects for the permanent hardy border. It thrives best in a well-drained, sheltered, sunny position, and prefers a deep sandy loam to which has been added a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure. A covering of 4 to 5 inches of leaves or litter will be beneficial and will save the young shoots, which start early, and are liable to be damaged by late frosts. It produces a tall, majestic flower-stalk, frequently 8 to 10 feet in height, which rises from a crowded tuft of narrow leaves and is crowned by a flower-spike 2 to 3 feet long, composed of closely set bell-shaped flowers which are quite star-like in effect. The colors are tones

Leucojum vernum. See page 35

## EREMURUS, continued

of rose, yellow, and white. Due to the pyramidal form of the flower-spikes they are excellent for the rear of the hardy border where columnar effect is desired.
Bungei. Very beautiful, deep yellow flowers in July. A strong grower, reaching a height of 6 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ for 10
Elwesi. Beautiful soft pink blooms in June. Broad green foliage. A very vigorousgrowing variety reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 27.50$ for 10 .
Elwesi albus. Pure white form of the above. $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 35$ for 10 .
Himalaicus. Waxy white flowers with golden anthers. Height 6 to 8 feet. \$3 each, $\$ 27.50$ for 10 .
Him-Rob. This is a hybrid between $E$ himalaicus and E. robustus, producing 8to Io-foot stems with flower-spike 3 to 4 feet long, closely set with large flowers of pale silvery pink. Blooms in June. \$4 each, $\$ 35$ for 10 .
Robustus. Rosy pink flowers in June on 8to io-foot stems. Strong grower. $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 35$ for 10 .
Shelford. Coppery yellow flowers closely arranged on a 6 -foot stem and almost clothing half of it. $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40$ for 10 .

## ERYTHRONIUM

(Dog's-tooth Violet)
Americanum. This charming native woodland plant is particularly suitable for the shady dell or woodland and is fine for shaded corners or the rock-garden. It produces in April, small, lily-like flowers, which vary in color through shades of white, pink, bright yellow, rose, and cream. The beauty of the flowers is greatly enhanced by the richly mottled leaves. They seem to like a light, rather moist, welldrained soil. The bulbs should be planted about 5 inches deep. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per ioo.
Citrinum. A native of southwestern Oregon. Heavily mottled leaves with white or soft yellow flowers having an orange center. Quite a distinctive species. \$I per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo.
Giganteum. A large, cream-colored variety with mottled leaves. Height 6 to io inches. $\$$ i per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo.
Hendersoni. Lavender and purple flowers with mottled leaves. Height 6 to ro inches. \$i per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo.
Johnsoni. Considered the most lovely of all Erythroniums. An exquisite soft pink with mottled leaves. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per roo.


Chionodoxa Luciliæ. See page 33

## GIANT FREESIAS

Without doubt the most sweetly scented flower grown; a single bloom permeates the living-room with its delicate perfume. Although they are quite popular and very easily raised, we would suggest the following treatment:
Procure the bulbs as early as possible, and plant them in successive batches from August to October, using from six to twenty-five bulbs for a single pan. The soil should be a mixture of loam, to which must be added leaf-mold and sand. The bulbs planted early say August and September, may be placed outdoors in a sheltered spot until cold weather sets in; of course they must be regularly watered and kept growing all the time. In October, before frosts appear, the pots should be placed in frames, if possible, or near the window of an unheated room. Not before November must the young plants be brought to gentle heat, and if thus cared for they will flower perfectly in January. The foliage of the Freesias is very fine and slender and must be supported with light stakes placed around the outer edge of the pans. The glistening flowers are borne on long stems, and are very valuable for cutting.
APOTHEOSE. Without a doubt this is the greatest advance in Freesias in the past decade. The flowers are very large, of a beautiful shade of pink, tinted lavender, and borne on long stems. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo, $\$ 65$ per 1,ooo.
BLUE BIRD. Deep delphinium-blue, with light center; large, open flowers, carried on strong, long stems. Without question, one of the finest blue Freesias. 70 cts. per doz. $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.
ELDER'S GIANT WHITE. Giant, pure white flowers on long stems. The largest white Freesia on the market. Almost invariably the leading white Freesia at flower shows. Monster Bulbs, \$1.25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100, $\$ 85$ per 1,000.
GOLDEN DAFFODIL. The variety may best be described as a rich daffodil-yellow color, such as is seen in the popular daffodil King Alfred. The flowers are large, well formed, and are borne on stiff stems. Monster Bulbs, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per roo, $\$ 40$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
GOLDEN TREASURE. Rich, sunny yellow, very similar to Golden Daffodil, except that the outer part of the flower is tinged with lilac. The blooms are large well open, and are borne on long, stiff stems. Monster Bulbs, 60 cts. per doz. $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 40$ per 1,000


Fritillaria meleagris


Muscari or Grape Hyacinths


Bulbous Irises. See page 35

## GIANT FREESIAS, continued

MARY LOUISE FISCHER. A variety that compares favorably with Blue Bird. In color it is a fine dark blue, with large flowers and strong, straight stems. One of the best blues. Monster Bulbs, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo, $\$ 55$ per 1,ooo.
MISS BLANCHE BLUE. A fine, largeflowering variety in the blue shades. Blooms of good size and deep bluish lavender in color. A variety to be recommended. One of the best, if not the best, bluelavenders. Monster Bulbs, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per 1,000.
MRS. MARC PETERS. Very attractive deep rosy salmon with splendid clear color. Extra-strong, vigorous growth and long, sturdy stems make it a valuable cut-flower. Monster Bulbs, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per Ioo, $\$ 55$ per 1,000.
PINK BEAUTY. A giant, rose-pink Freesia with broad petals forming a flat, open flower. Without doubt this is the prettiest pink to date, and greatly admired; it is like an orchid spray. Monster Bulbs, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo, $\$ 55$ per i,ooo.
PURITY SUPERFLORA. Constant and painstaking reselection have enabled us to offer a strain of Purity that is decidedly superior to the original type. While not equal to Elder's Giant White for exhibition purposes, as a cut-flower variety it is
 Mammoth Bulbs... \$o 60 \$4 oo $\$ 3500$ SUNSET. An entirely new color in Freesias, being a flame-orange, reminding one of the glorious sunsets of California. This variety was the greatest attraction in the field during the flowering season, when thousands of visitors annually come to see our Freesias. Monster Bulbs, 80 cts. per doz. $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per I, ooo.

## FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS

## Crown Imperials

Well-known hardy border plants, bearing clusters of immense, pendent, bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with a tuft of green leaves.
Maxima lutea. Robust; immense yellow flowers. 80 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.
Maxima rubra. Red-flowered form of the above. 80 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.

## FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS

Singular, dwarf, spring-flowering plants, bearing large, pendent bell-shaped flowers, in yellow, white, black, purple, striped and splashed, and checkered in the most curious way. They are invaluable for pot culture, and pretty when grown in large groups in a dry situation.
Alba White......... Calypso. Purple........ . . 70 70 70 $\$ 5$ 00 $\$ 4500$ Mixed. Select mixtures $60 \quad 400 \quad 3500$

## GALANTHUS (Snowdrops)

These are particularly effective under hedges, under cedar trees, and in thin woodland. They are the first to open in the spring and are very lovely. As they dislike being moved, they should be left alone to naturalize themselves.
Elwesii Giant Single. Selected Bulbs. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per Ioo, $\$ 32$ per I, ooo.
Double. Selected Bulbs. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 42$ per 1,000 .

## IXIAS

The Ixia is a beautiful little winter-flowering bulb, with long, slender, graceful spikes of bloom. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, the center always differing in color from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms, expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty. Very desirable for pots.
Afterglow. Beautiful new variety with deep coppery yellow flowers, shaded salmon and deep red. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
Althea. Large; pure white with purple center. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
Conqueror. Large, pure yellow flowers, heavily tinged brownish red on the outside of the petals. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo. Crateroides major. Rich bright scarlet. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Englishton. A strong-growing variety with large, warm violet-carmine flowers. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Hubert. Most desirable rose-carmine variety. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Morning Star. A beautiful clear rose-pink. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Mozart. The finest and deepest golden yellow variety. 80 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
Finest Mixed. A mixture of good outstanding colors. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.


Ranunculus. See page 36

## Bulbous Irises

We are listing below what we believe to be the best distinct colors in Bulbous Irises, as well as the hybrid forms, Wedgwood and The First. They are excellent for growing under glass and may be grown in the garden also. Very showy displays can be made in the garden by planting in masses of distinct color or groupings of pastel shades. Their elegant flowers, borne on strong, slender stems, in a range of colors, brilliant and beautiful, create lovely effects. When planted outdoors in well-drained border, cover about 5 inches deep. Bloom outdoors in late May and early June.

The amateur who has not grown these beautiful Bulbous Irises in his garden will be interested in the following nine distinct varieties which are offered at a much reduced price this year.

## Nine Fine Varieties

A. Bloemaard. Standards dark blue; falls light.
David Bless. Standards and falls a beautiful heliotrope-blue. Very early.
Golden Bronze. Standards dark violet, edged bronze; falls attractive golden bronze.
Jacob de Wit. Standards very dark blue; falls dark blue. A very early Iris of remarkable substance.
J. Matham. Beautiful novelty. Pale cornflower self blue.

Leonardo da Vinci. Standards creamy white; falls canary-yellow, with orange stripe; very large flower.
White Excelsior. Uniform pure white; falls very broad. Very good form and substance.
W. Verschuren. Standards violet, tinged bronze; falls bronze.
Yellow Queen. Standards an even tone of pale yellow; falls slightly deeper in shade. The finest, palest Bulbous Iris.
Any of the nine varieties, $\$ 1$ per doz. $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 60$ per 1,000

## Two Fine Hybrid Forcing Varieties <br> The First. This beautiful seedling of

 _ingitana is similar in color and size to Wedgwood, except a trifle darker in color. Like Wedgwood, it is one of the popular varieties for winter forcing. Jumbo Bulbs, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per ioo.Wedgwood. Similar in color to The First, except a triffe lighter. Standards blue; falls beautiful pale blue, with a yellow blotch. Large flowers borne on tall, strong spikes. This and The First are two of the best Irises for greenhouse growing for winter bloom. Flowers frequently measure 6 inches across, borne on stems 2 feet tall. Jumbo Bulbs, \$2 per doz., \$I5 per 100.

## LILY-OF-THE-V ALLEY PIPS

## For Greenhouse Growing November Delivery

In judging the price of our Lily-of-theValley, please remember that the best is the cheapest. Our Valley is positively among the best. Is bought at open prices, with instructions for a selection of the best-developed pips. Our long experience and large importations have commanded this extra selection. For growing indoors these pips are the best that can be planted. 25 pips $\$ 2$, Ioo pips $\$ 7$. 250 pips $\$ 17,500$ pips $\$ 32.50$, 1,000 pips $\$ 60$.

## For Outdoor Planting <br> November Delivery

In the past, many garden enthusiasts have
planted clumps of Lily-of-the-Valley in sheltered locations in their gardens. On account of the ruling of the Federal Horticultural Board, these clumps, before leaving Europe, must have all soil removed from their roots. Our experience in the past is that clumps received with the soil removed are not satisfactory for outdoor planting. The best way to get a good Lily-of-the-Valley bed, and the method used by professional gardeners, is to plant two-year-old pips 4 inches apart. This method will produce a better bed than by using clumps. We offer pips of smaller size than those used for growing Lily-of-theValley indoors for this purpose and at attractive prices. 10 pips 60 cts., 25 pips $\$$ I.25, Ioo pips $\$ 4$, 1,ooo pips $\$ 35$.


Scilla nutans. See page 36

## LEUCOCORYNE

Ixioides odorata
An excellent subject for a cool greenhouse. growing about I foot high, and bearing 4 to 6 blooms of light blue, center marked white. Slightly fragrant. The culture used for Freesias is recommended. Not hardy. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per Ioo.

## LEUCOJUM VERNUM

(Spring Snowflake)
This pretty bulbous plant is similar to the snowdrop but of larger, stronger, and more attractive habit. In rich soil it grows to a height of 8 inches and produces, in late April, beautiful large white flowers, tipped with green, that are excellent for cutting. When once planted they take care of themselves, and should be in all hardy collections. Also do well in pots. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 1oo, $\$ 45$ per i,ooo.

## MUSCARI

Botryoides caeruleum. Bright blue, very free-flowering, and of extremely easy culture. The bulbs thrive in any location; being particularly suited by reason of this characteristic, and their size, to rockgardens. An improvement over the Botryoides type, having more compact foliage and greater vigor. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 38$ per I,ooo
Botryoides album. Pure white form of the above, making a nice showing when contrasted with clumps of the blue Muscari. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per roo, $\$ 38$ per r,ooo. Heavenly Blue. Brighter in color, fragrant, and larger than the Botryoides. Probably the most popular of the Muscari; widely planted in beds, borders, and for naturalizing, where its greater size is of value. They flower with the crocus, and when once established form an attractive permanent planting. Does well in partial shade. A bit large for rockery planting, where Botryoides is preferred. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per ioo, $\$ 28$ per i,ooo.
Plumosum. Plume or Feathered Muscari. Instead of the characteristic grape-shaped florets, this variety produces a celosia-like plume of feathery threads, usually 4 inches long and 2 inches broad at its widest point, of bright lilac-violet. Usually 7 inches tall, but with good culture will produce stems long enough for cutting. \$1. 25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per ioo, $\$ 88$ per 1,ooo.


## MERTENSIA VIRGINICA

A beautiful hardy perennial particularly effective in the open border and for naturalizing in woodlands and along brook or pond. The plant grows from I to 2 feet high, bearing a panicle of flowers of a soft porcelain-blue shade, about I inch long, in short, pendent clusters. It flowers a long time, beginning with the daffodils and continuing while the May-flowering tulips are in full bloom. Extra-heavy clumps, \$1.50 per doz., \$io per 100 .

## ORNITHOGALUM

Arabicum. When well grown it is probably the showiest of the white Ornithogalums. Produces tall spikes made up of pure white florcts, each sct off by a gleaming black pistil, which makes a striking feature. Excellent for pot-culture and for gardens as far north as New York, though heavy protection is advisable. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per ioo.
Aureum. Fine, full spikes, about 12 to I5 inches tall, of a rich golden yellow such as one would like to find in hyacinths, which the spikes somewhat resemble. Recommended particularly for forcing, where a single bulb in a pot makes an excellent specimen. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., \$30 per ioo.
Thyrsoides. The famous Chincherinchee of South Africa. Remarkable for its longlasting qualities when cut, the spikes remaining in fine condition for months. Light straw-color, changing to pure white. Not hardy about New York, where it is recommended for forcing, but excellent for outdoor planting in the South. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## OXALIS

An unrivaled winter-flowering pot-plant of the easiest culture, succeeding with everybody.
Large-flowering. We have a very fine strain of these Oxalis. Flowers are large, and they may be had in blossom, by successional plantings, from October until February. Plant 6 bulbs in a 5 - or 6 -inch pot, water, put in a dark place for a week, then set in a sunny window. We have four colorsYellow, Pink, White, and Lavender. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100 .

## RANUNCULUS

These bulbs produce large, turban-like heads of fully double flowers, in a great range of color. They excel as cut-flowers and for that purpose are recommended for greenhouse forcing. Hardy south of Washington, but about New York should be planted only in favorably located positions and heavily protected. Plant outdoors in spring, dig bulbs in the fall. Blooms in July.
Giant Florentine, "Planting - Fields" Strain. A greatly improved strain of Italian Hybrids. Flowers double and semidouble; colors from pale yellow to deep gold, and from flesh-pink to rich crimson. Blooms are extra large, carried on strong stems, and superb for cutting. No strain of Ranunculus that we have seen produces a better range of colors than this one. \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.
Tecolete Giants, Mixture. The flowers are very double, blended with giant semidoubles. Shades of orange, red, yellow, pink, etc., abound; in fact, every desired shade is included in this mixture. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .
Tecolete Giants, Yellow. The same as our Tecolete Giant Mixture but a selection of yellow shades only, ranging from light straw-yellow to deep golden yellow. 85 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .
Tecolete Giants, Red. Another selection from the Tecolete Giant Mixture, composed of dark crimson, scarlet, orange-red, and other shades of red. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per Ioo, $\$ 55$ per 1,000.
Tecolete Giants, Gold. Another selection from the Tecolete Giant Mixturc, composed of deep yellow through gold to deepest orange-yellow. 85 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per 1,000.

## SCILLA campanulata (Wood Hyacinth)

Bears spikes, 15 inches high, of bell-like flowers, during early May. Plant 5 or 6 inches deep in shady situations. Very effective for borders; will grow under fir or pine trees.
Alba maxima. Clear white, with very fine, large bells. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 38$ per 1,000 .
Blue Queen. Erect spikes of porcelain-blue flowers; strong grower. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per I,000.
Excelsior. Bright deep blue, with large bells. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 1oo, $\$ 38$ per 1,000 . Rose Queen. Bells of soft lilac-rose. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 38$ per 1,000 .

## Scilla sibirica (Siberian Squill)

Spikes 3 to 4 inches high, of small, drooping bell-like flowers. Fine for massing in borders or naturalizing. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Blooms in April.
Blue. Splendid for massing. Jumbo bulbs, 50 c per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per 1,000 . White. A variety sometimes used for interspersing with the blue sorts. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 38$ per 1,000 .

## Scilla nutans (English Bluebell)

The flowers of this lovely Scilla are similar in type to $S$. campanulata but spikes are not as tall and are more arching in character. A native of the woodlands and blooms at the same time as the daffodils. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 32$ per 1,000 .

## SPIREA (November delivery)

Avalanche. Ncw. White variety with long spikes. Fine for forcing.
Gladstone. Large spikes of white flowers, borne on strong stems 18 inches high.
Gloria superba. A recent introduction that is conspicuously beautiful with its dense, feathery plumes of dark pink flowers.
Peach Blossom. Shade of peach-blossom pink; free-flowering.
Queen Alexandra. A popular variety on the order of Gladstone, but of a pale pink color.
Strong clumps of any of the above 5 va-
rieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100

## TRILLIUM

Grandiflorum. This beautiful native woodland plant grows from 8 to 12 inches high and produces large white flowers, turning lilac with age, frequently 2 to $21 / 2$ inches long by 2 inches wide. Popular for garden planting. We offer large, strong clumps at 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo, $\$ 50$ per I,000.
Stylosum. Similar to the above but somewhat smaller and has pink flowers. \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100, $\$ 70$ per 1,000 .

## TRITONIA CROCATA

This beautiful Capc Bulb is produced in California and is usually treated as a greenhouse bulb and handled like the freesia, which it somewhat rescmbles in its foliage. The lively orange-red flowers are borne on slender stems in racemes and are about 2 inches across. Splendid pot-plant. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 1oo, $\$ 45$ per 1,000 .

## GERMAN IRIS (Iris germanica)

We give below a select list of varieties of German Iris which we grow at our Farmingdale Farm. Many of the varieties which several years ago could not be obtained for less than $\$ 5$ per root can now be purchased at as low as 25 cts. per root. All are selected field-grown roots.
Afterglow. A soft blending of lavender-gray and pink, shading to buff in the falls. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Alcazar. Huge standards of soft violet-orchid, with falls rich crimsonpurple, and white throat marked bronze. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Ambassadeur. The falls are rosy lilac and the standards rich reddish purple. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Bruno. Heavy, plush-like texture. Standards heliotrope, flushed bronze, with falls of rich purple, shaded violet, veined with white in the throat. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Dream. Soft, clear, uniform pink. Most attractive, and loved by all Iris enthusiasts. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Fairy. Delicious orange-blossom fragrance. Falls and standards are milk-white delicately penciled and margined light blue, with a bright golden beard, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Frieda Mohr. A giant-flowered pink variety that measures up to 7 inches across. Perfectly formed, of good texture, and brilliantly colored. \$I each, \$io per doz.
Goblin Red. Ox-blood-red. An outstanding novelty. \$I each, \$Io per doz.
Gold Imperial. Deep chrome-yellow, enhanced by a bright orange beard. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Jacqueline Guillot. Silky bluish violet. A French variety that has found an enviable place with American fanciers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Khedive. Standards beautiful soft lavender; falls white, veined brown. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Lent A. Williamson. One of the best garden Irises. Standards are lavender-violet and the falls royal purple. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Lord of June. Blooms are huge. Standards soft lavender-blue; falls rich violet-blue. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Magnifica. The general color is violet, in the standards shaded blue, and in the falls shaded red. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Moliere. Standards light blue, overlaid brown; falls purplish maroon, lighter at the edges. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mother of Pearl. Iridescent shades of mother-of-pearl suffuse the entire bloom, which is of large size and perfect shape. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pallida, Albert Victor. Standards soft blue; falls lavender. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Princess Victoria Louise. The standards are sulphur-yellow and the falls rich plum, bordered cream. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Prosper Laugier. The standards are a glistening fiery bronze, and the falls rich ruby-red with a velvety sheen. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Quaker Lady. Vigorous in growth and beautiful in color. The standards are smoky lavender and the falls of the same shade overlaid with gold. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Queen Caterina. Pale lavender-violet standards and falls and brilliant orange beard. Under certain conditions it appears toned with pink. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Raffet. The standards are intense violet-blue and the falls darker violet, marked white. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Rhein Nixe. The standards are snow-white and the falls rich pansyviolet, with a margin of white. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Seminole. Bright velvety red-purple throughout with a striking orange beard. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Shekinah. Slightly ruffled standards of clear soft yellow; falls are the same color. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Sherwin-Wright. Fine deep yellow throughout. Perfectly hardy and excellent for landscape work. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. Standards dark purple and falls a shade darker, with blackish sheen. Even the beard is of the same color. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Susan Bliss. The finest pink Iris. Orchid-pink blooms of perfect form proudly surmount tall, strong stems. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. White Knight. Waxy white flowers of heavy texture and fine form. Best for resisting unfavorable weather. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## IRIS SIBIRICA (Siberian Iris)

The Siberian Irises are much like the Dutch Bulbous Irises. Their foliage, however, is long and grass-like. Splendid for cut-flowers.
Emperor. A fine dark-flowering variety. The blooms are large and the texture fine. A uniform deep violet-blue throughout. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Perry's Blue. Decidedly the most popular of the Siberian Irises, and probably the best. In color it is a beautiful shade of sky-blue. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


## Border of German Iris

## JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi) <br> Three New Varieties

MAHOGANY GIANT. This Iris is a deeper shade of maroon-violet than the standard variety, Mahogany, and larger in size. \$1.50 each, \$I5 per doz.
VIOLET GIANT. Rich violet, shading to rose. Flowers semidouble, frequently 27 inches in circumference. A wonderful grower. \$I. 50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
WHITE GIANT. A strong, vigorous grower. Pure white, with yellow markings on the standards. \$I. 50 each, $\$$ I 5 per doz.

## Standard Varieties

Azure. Double. Large mauve-blue flower, darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Choseidan. Double-flowered type of ruby-crimson with small yellow blotches surrounded by white halos. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Gold Bound. For all general purposes the best white variety. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Grace Sperling. Single. Hortense-violet; petaloid stigmas light Hortense-violet. Very early. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Kamata. Sky-blue, veined white. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
La Favorite. Large, double, wavy flowers, white veined blue, purple center. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Lavender Queen. Very large, single variety of soft even lavender color. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mahogany. Attractive red, shaded maroon. The double flowers are not as large as other varieties, but the color makes it a favorite. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mrs. George Stumpp. Pure white, except for a cast of blue. A single-flowered type. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Painted Lady. Single. White, center blotched light phlox-purple. The tufts are also white. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Pyramid. A tall-growing variety. Dark violet-purple, with a bright yellow blotch; double-flowered. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Red Riding Hood. Single. Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rose-Anna. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins and yellow blotch; double-flowered. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Templeton. Double, light violet, mottled reddish pink and white. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Violet Beauty. Deep violet. The flowers are single in form but very large and very attractive. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## IRIS PUMILA (Dwarf Iris)

These lovely little Irises do not grow over 8 inches high, and bloom during April and May. They are useful plants for the rock-garden and can also be used for bordering or in front of tall Irises.

Excelsa. Pale lemon-yellow. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sambo. Dark violet-blue. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Schneekuppe. A large, showy white. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## S. \& W. CO.'S NEW and RARE PEONIES

We list below a selection of the best standard as well as many of the best new and rare Peonies, all of which are now obtainable at attractive prices.


Peonies, Festiva Maxima
Culture.-Peonies require deep, rich soil and an abundant supply of water during the growing season. When enriching the ground, fresh manure near the roots should be avoided. While the ground should be well spaded and cultivated, do not plant the roots too deep. They should be planted so that the eyes are barely covered (about I to 2 inches). Too deep planting is the cause of shy flowering.
Size of Roots.-The roots we offer have been grown two years from root divisions. If planted during September and October these roots should become well established and give some flowers the following year.

Many of the following varieties of Peonies have received a very high rating by the American Peony Sociecy. They are grown at our own Farmingdale Far'm, on Long Island. Each variety offered has been selected by us on account of its meric.

## WHITE SHADES.

Alsace-Lorraine. Pointed white petals suffused with gold. Tall and vigorous. Late. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Festiva Maxima. Exceptionally large ivory-white flowers of feathery appearance, flecked with crimson in the center. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
La Lorraine. Cream-white, tinted pink, with yellow glow from buried stamens. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Princess Olga. Double blush-white blooms. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Solange. Broad, rounded petals of fine form. Waxy white suffused with a reddish golden light. Late midseason. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## PINK SHADES.

Alice Balfour. Lovely, large, double rose flower. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
E. G. Hill. The compact plants produce very large, light purplish rose-colored flowers in great abundance. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
General Joffre. Large bomb-shaped flowers of a clear rose-pink. Guard petals wider than those in the center. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Henry Woodward. Bright pink, shaded old-rose and white, with some yellow at base of petals. Fragrant. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
La France. Clear, light pink, richer in center and flecked darker toward tips, with crimson splashes on outer petals. Fragrant. \$I each, \$io per doz.
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; very fragrant. Early flowering. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mignon. Lovely light flesh-pink blooms passing to white when fully open and showing a rose-like center. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mme. Benoit Riviere. Pink. A well-known free-flowering variety. Strong foliage. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mme. Emile Dupraz. Very large, double flowers of old-rosepink, with a few red-edged petals in the center. Sweetly scented. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mme. Francois Toscanelli. One of the older varieties, much sought after for its definite flesh-pink coloring. Heavy foliage. \$I each, \$io per doz.
Mme. Manchet. Full, cup-shaped flowers of rose-pink, tinted silver. Tall, stiff stems. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Pasteur. Large flowers of very delicate shell-pink, with soft yellow tints at bases of petals. \$1 each, \$ io per doz.
Sir John French. The outer petals are rich glowing rose-pink, surrounding a central mass of rose and cream-colored petaloids. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Suzanne Dessert. Clear china-pink, silvery on the tips. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## RED SHADES.

Dr. H. Barnsby. Large, very full blooms of crimson with darker shades. Late. \$I each, \$io per doz.
Felix Crousse. Compact, globular bloom of large size and fine form. Deep ruby-red, center shading deeper. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Francois Rousseau. Rich crimson, with a dark silky sheen, lighter toward the base of the petals. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Gloire de Touraine. Double dark rose-red flower. Late. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Marquis C. Lagergren. Brilliant cherry-red, with dark shadings. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rudyard Kipling. Double cerise blooms. \$I each, \$Io per doz. War. Double red flowers. \$I each, \$Io per doz.

## YELLOW SHADE.

Primevere. Anemone type. Medium size; midseason. Guard petals creamy white, enclosing a central ball of sulphur-yellow. \$ I each, \$io per doz.

## Single Peonies

The gardener who appreciates fine decorative material, whether for the garden or for cutting, will find new pleasure in growing the Single Peony.
L'Etincelante. Large petals of brilliant carmine with a silvery border. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Nymphe. Large, flesh-colored petals, with a central tuft of golden stamens. \$I each, \$io per doz.
Othello. Deep rose with good stems, good laterals, and excellent for the Peony border. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Yeso. (Japanese.) Guard or outside petals pure white, narrow center petals white, shaded yellow. \$2 each, $\$ 20$ per doz.

## DON'T EXPERIMENT-WE'VE



Is a modern Iawn seed mixture, the result of years of experimenting and practical sowing in all types of soil. It now contains a larger percentage of the desirable Bent Grass than before.


Is composed of grass varieties which will make a pernanent sod of deep-rooted grasses forming a luxuriant turf, enduring early spring until covered by winter snow.
Staroweer Weighs over 25 Ibs. to the bushel, which is an exceptional weight for lawn seed, and heavy seed means pure seed of highest quality free from weeds and chaff.

We recommend Staigreen for all lawns, whether new or old, except in the extreme South. It does best in medium rich soils, but if the soil is poor it should be enriched with Emerald Grass Fertilizer.
One pound will make a new lawn 20 by 20 ft., or 100 lbs. per acre. Use half quantity for renovating old lawns. Use double these quantities for new lawns and renovating when quick results are desired. Sow STAIGREEN during spring or autumn.

PAMPHLET "HOW TO BUILD A PERMANENT LAWN" FREE IN EVERY PACKAGE
Don't experiment-We've done that for you

This fall we are retaining our low spring prices (lowest in ten years), due to our large advance grass seed contracts against rising markets. | Lb. (Sifter-Top Container). $\$ 0.60$ | $121 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . . . \$ 6.25$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .$. . . . $1.40 ~ 25 \mathrm{lbs} . . .12 .00$ $5 \mathrm{lbs} .$. . . . . 2.75100 lbs . . 45.00 Delivered prepaid anywhere in U.S.A.

## 131/2 LBS:

LAWN SEED REST ON EARTH FROME STUMP \& WAITRR M


Staigreer
LAWN.
GRASS SEED

Sumpliwhifac Simzto.....

BEST ON EARTH STUTIPP \& WALTER
CHURCH \&WARREN STS STUHIP \& WALIER
CHURCH EWARREN STS STUIIPR \& WALTER
CHURCH EWARREN STS NEW YORR CITY

# 100 LBS. <br> Staigiceen LAWN SEED 

## How to Take Care of a Lawn <br> MOWING As soon as the young grass is 2 inches high, begin <br> to get out as much of the root as you can. (It is important to go deep

mowing it; from then on, cut it regularly, twice a week, if possible, including midsummer. Set your mower so that it cuts the grass moderately long for best results. On most lawn mowers the length of grass is regulated by raising or lowering a roller at the rear of the machine. Use it adjusted to the middle position, except during July and August, when it should be lowered, so as to cut the grass longer and protect the plants against great heat.

Do not remove the clippings, unless they average a length of more than one-half inch, which will not happen if you mow often. Long clippings are the result of too long an interval between mowings, which should be avoided.
ROLLING It improves a lawn to roll it now and again, say - once a month. A water-ballast roller is advised, for sandy solls, half-full for ordinary land, onequarter full for clay soils. Do not use it when the land is wet, or you may roll it into too compact a mass for the grass to grow.
WEEDING Staigreen Lawn Seed and our other formulas are as free from weeds as care and the constant use of modern machinery can make them. All soils, however, contain seeds of weeds-some land is very wcedy-and many of them start to grow along with the grass. The operation of digging will often cause weeds to appear by bringing to the surface seeds which have lain dormant for many years; recent experiments made by the Department of Agriculture show that some weed seeds may remain in the earth for as long as thirty years, and then germinate. Much of the soil around New York is infested with seeds of crab-grass, and care should be taken to keep your lawn free of it. Don't add additional weed seeds by sowing grass seed that has not been thoroughly remachined. The most weed-free lawns are sown in very early spring or in September. Sometimes weather conditions will favor weeds, while grasses cannot grow very well-extremely dry under-soil and high temperatures especially.

Weeds which grow along with the young grass are ordinarily not removed from a new lawn at first, because mowing will kill most of them. Six weeks after the first mowing, however, pull out whatever weeds may be seen, using a chisel, screw-driver or strong knife, so as
down for dandelions and plantains, while for crab-grass and the smooth-leaved spreading plant with red stems-purslane-it is sufficient to cut the plant off at the ground-level.) After this first weeding, always take out weeds when they are young and small; large weeds indicate neglected lawn-keeping.

Before weeding, mix some grass seed and soil together, using two teacups of Staigreen to a pailful of soil, and with the mixture fill all weed-holes. Also sprinkle this mixture wherever grass plants are few.

If weeds become very numerous on large lawns, many kinds may be killed by dusting Lawn Sand over them.
ROUTINE FEEDING Most good lawns are fed reguEmerald Grass Fertilizer every spring, at the rate of 25 pounds per I,000 square feet, and to spread the same quantity of Sawconure every autumn. A well-fed lawn will keep growing at a uniform rate, will suffer less from drought, and usually has fewer crab-grass and other weeds to be removed. A winter covering of manure, with the weeds it introduces, will be unnecessary with the above fertilizing program. Lime every second winter, 25 pounds per I,000 square feet, is helpful in most sections around New York.
EARTHWORMS
may be killed and the lawn benefited by their removal with Vermol, spreading 50 pounds per 1,000 square feet during warm and wet weather, and washing it in thoroughly by watering for hours. Use on established lawns only - not on new seedings.
JAPANESE BEETLE and WHITE GRUB
may be controlled by using Senoled as soon as they are noticed and every spring and autumn following. Use 25 pounds per I,000 square feet. DISEASES in lawns do not often occur, but if you see round - or oval patches of dusky, dying turf like ringworm, or if the lawn becomes speckled with small spots suggestive of chicken-pox, it probably has the fungoid disease "Brown Patch." Immediately sprinkle the whole lawn with Semesan dissolved in water, I ounce to 3 gallons. Repeat every week for four weeks.

## FOR LAWNS

Staigreen Lawn Seed. "Best on Earth"......................................................
Shady Place Formula. For lawns under trees. $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Lb. } & \begin{array}{l}21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} \\ \$ 0\end{array} . \\ \$ \mathrm{I} & 40\end{array}$
 I I5 285

Terrace Sod Formula. For terraces, hillsides and embankments
Seashore Formula. For lawns subject to the influence of salt spray. ( 22 lbs to bus.)
High-Grade Lawn Seed. For parks, college grounds and other large areas. ( 22 lbs . to bus.).
Southern Formula. For lawns in the South

5 lbs.
$\$ 275$
550
550 5 lbs.
$\$ 300$
300
8 qts.
8275
225
*Lawnspread. A complete dressing in dry powder form. High-quality grass seeds mixed with ture also are insecticides and fungicides.

As a tonic for any Lawn, broadcast one unit on each 20 feet by 20 feet at any time. Use every month on crab-grass, grubinfested lawns, or on brown-patch infested lawns.

To renovate Thin or Bare Turf, roughen the surface and broadcast one unit on each 10 feet by 20 feet.

## LAWNSPREAD

Contains mixed seeds for open and shaded areas
I to io bags, $\$ 2.00$ per bag II to 25 bags, 1.85 per bag Over 25 bags, 1.60 per bag

## SUPER-LAWNSPREAD

Contains Coos County Bent Seeds for home putting-greens I to Io bags, $\$ 2.50$ per bag II to 24 bags, 2.35 per bag Over 25 bags, 2.10 per bag We deliver Lawnspread within 100 miles of New York; to points beyond, purchaser pays transportation *Trade-mark Registered, Patent Pending.

## FOR LAWN TENNIS

West Side Formula. For tennis and croquet. Lb. $65 \mathrm{cts} ., 21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .55,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,12 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.25,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} 4$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 55$.

## FOR AIRPORTS and RACETRACKS

Airport Formula. A formula of exceedingly tough, deep-rooting, soil-binding grasses for landing-fields and runways. Ioo lbs. \$35. Racetrack Formula. A special blend of grasses. 100 lbs . $\$ 30$.

## FOR ATHLETIC FIELDS

Hurlingham Sports Formula. A tough grass for athletic sports, polo, baseball, football. Lb. $65 \mathrm{cts} ., 2^{1 / 2}$ lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .55,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3, \mathrm{I} 21 / 2$ lbs. \$7, 25 lbs. \$13, 100 lbs. \$47.50.

## FOR GOLF

Standard Putting-Green Formula. Lb. 5 lbs. 25 lbs .100 lbs. For dry, light soils. \$0 $90 \$ 425$ \$I7 $50 \$ 6500$ Special Putting-Green Bent Formula. For well-prepared, rich soils.. I Io $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 21 \\ & 00 \\ & 80\end{aligned} 00$ Fairgreen Formula (with Bent). Superfine Quality................
Fairgreen Formula, Standard.......
Special Divot Formula. Always keep a bag in stock
$65 \quad 300 \quad 12 \quad 50 \quad 4500$

Special Formula for Tees
Special Rough Formula.
Mixed Fescues for Bunkers.
Creeping Bent Stolons, Washington or Metropolitan strain 5 square feet (sufficient to plant 50 square feet) \$r.50. 25 square feet $\$ 6$, Ioo square feet $\$ 20$. Purchaser pays transportation on stolons.

## Quantity of Grass Seeds to Order

House Lawns: One lb. per 400 sq . ft. or Ioo lbs. per acre; r qt. per 300 sq . ft. or 5 bus. per acre. Double this quantity for quick results. Tennis: Twenty-five lbs. to 50 lbs. per court; the smaller quantity for a regulation court, the larger quantity for a "full size" court. Athletic Fields: Two hundred lbs. per acre.
Golf: Putting-green, average, 75 lbs ; fairway 200 lbs . per acre; average tee 25 lbs .
Use one-half the above quantities for renovating old turf. For best results sow Grass Seed in late summer and early fall. One pound of grass seed measures, approximately, $11 / 3$ quarts; one quart weighs about $3 / 4$ pound


At the Westchester Country Club, N. Y. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used


Fresh Meadow C. C., during Open Championship. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used

Shumpposdalterle's
Grass Seeds for Golf Courses, Polo Fields Airports, Lawns Etc.

## Putting-Green Seeds

Standard Putting-Green Mixture. 90 cts. per lb., $\$ 4.25$ for 5 lbs ., $\$ \mathrm{I} 7.50$ for $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 65$ per 100 lbs .
Putting-Green Bent Formula. \$x.Io per lb., $\$ 5$ for 5 lbs ., $\$ 2$ I for 25 lbs ., $\$ 80$ per 100 lbs .

## Fair-Green Seeds

Fair-Green Mixture, "Fine." 50 cts. per 1b., $\$ 2.25$ for 5 lbs., $\$ 10$ for 25 lbs ., $\$ 30$ per ioo lbs. "Superfine." 65 cts. per lb., $\$ 3$ for 5 lbs., $\$ 12.50$ for 25 lbs ., $\$ 45$ per Ioo lbs.

## Tees

Special Mixture for Tees. 60 cts. per Ib., \$2.75
for 5 lbs., $\$$ II for 25 lbs., $\$ 37.50$ per roo lbs.
For other Special Mixtures for Golf Courses, Polo Fields, or Airports, refer to our "Golf Turf" or Spring Catalogue, and page 40.


18th Green, New Course, Salisbury Golf Club. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used


Meadow Brook Club during International Match. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used

## GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## Agrostis Varieties or Bents

Creeping Bent, South German wt.per
(Agrostis species; Fiorin; Mixed bus. per. Lb. 10 lbs . 100 lbs. Bents). Recleaned quality ....... I8 \$I 65 \$I5 00 \$I35 00
 Seaside Bent (Coos Co. Strain). (A. palustris; A.maritima) ............ 36

I 65 I5 00 I35 00
Colonial Bent (Agrostis tenuis; $A$. vulgaris). Superfine quality...... 32 I 85 I7 50 I50 00
Rhode Island or Colonial Bent
Washington-grown (A.tenuis)..... 32 I 55 I4 50 I25 00
Velvet Bent"Sawco Strain."....... $500 \quad 45$ oo
Redtop (Agrostis alba).
Recleaned quality .................... $32 \quad 40 \quad 350 \quad 2500$
Unhulled quality ....................... I8 30 2 50 I7 50
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Superfine quality (Specialists' stock) } & 36 & 50 & 4 & 25 & 35 & \text { oo }\end{array}$

## Poa Varieties or Meadow Grasses

Canadian Blue Grass (Poa com-

| pressa) | 24 | 55 | 4 | 50 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis; June Grass). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recleaned quality | 23 | 55 |  | 50 |  |  |
| Superfine quality (Specialists' stock) | 30 | 65 | 5 | 50 |  |  |
| Rough-stalked Meadow Grass ( Poa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ivi | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Me |  | 85 |  | 0 |  |  |

## Festuca Varieties or Fescues

| Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula) <br> Red Fescue, Chewing's N. Z. <br> (Festuca rubra fallax) | 20 | 60 | 00 |  | 4000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 70 |  | 50 | 5500 |
| Red Fescue, Europ | 27 | 65 |  | 50 | 45 |
| Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina) | 20 | 60 | 5 | oo | 40 |
| Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (Festuca |  |  |  |  |  |
| tenuifolia)..................... |  | 85 |  | 50 |  |
| arious-leaved Fescue (Festuca het- |  |  |  |  |  |
| erophylla) | 15 | 80 |  | оo |  |
| Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis) |  | 35 |  | о0 |  |

## Lolium Varieties or Rye Grasses

## Sundry Varieties

## Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon;

Capriola Dactylon) . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36
Carpet Grass (A xonopus compressus)..
Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus)
Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus praten-
(sis). ..........................
30
$\begin{array}{lllll}45 & 3 & 50 & 25 & 00\end{array}$ Cocksfoot)

IO
I4
oa bulbosa (Bulbous Blue Grass).
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odora-
Tall Oat Grass (Avena elatior; Ar-
rhenatherum elatius)...............
Timothy (Phleum pratense; Herd's Grass)
Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)

## Quantity of Mixed Seeds to Sow

For Golf. Average putting-green, 50 pounds; fairway, 200 pounds per acre.
For Lawns. Conditions generally less exacting and a smaller quantity ordinarily will suffice. Use I pound per 400 square feet ( $20 \times 20 \mathrm{ft}$.) or 100 pounds per acre. Double quantity for quick results. Lawns sown in early fa!l will produce a turf that will better withstand summer drought.

Use one-half above quantities for renovating existing turf.

# SEASONABLE FARM SEEDS 

Prices f.o.b. Boat or Railroad, New York, and are subject to market changes
Finest Recleaned Seeds. Newest Crop Remachined Specially for Elimination of Weed Seeds

## CLOVERS AND ALFALFA

Crimson Clover. Used principally for soiling or green manuring. Valuable for restoring worn-out soils. Sow 20 lbs . to acre. Lb. 35 cts ., Io lbs. $\$ 3$, 100 lbs . $\$ 22.50$.
Alsike or Swedish Clover (Trifolium hybridum). Hardiest of all Clovers, and on rich, moist soil yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture. Lasts many years. Sow io lbs. per acre when used alone. Lb. 50 cts., io lbs. \$4, Ioo lbs. $\$ 32.50$.
Red Clover, Medium (Trifolium pratense). Medium Clover. The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows. Sow 20 pounds per acre alone, or 15 pounds where other grass or hay crops are standing. Hardy American-grown seed. Lb. 45 cts., Io lbs. $\$ 3.75$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 30$.
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Lb. 70 cts ., Io lbs. $\$ 6.50$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 55$.
Northern-grown Alfalfa. For hay or forage. After the first year it can usually be cut three or four times in one season. Broadcast 30 lbs . to acre or 25 lbs . if drilled. Our seed is hardy domestic-grown. Lb. 50 cts., Io lbs. $\$ 4$, IOO lbs. \$30.
Grimm Alfalfa. It is much hardier than ordinary kinds, enduring extremely low temperatures. May be cut with safety late in fall. A heavy yielder. Lb. 60 cts., Io lbs. $\$ 5$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 42.50$.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop." Sow io to I2 lbs. to an acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills. Lb. 30 cts., io lbs. $\$ 2.50$, ioo lbs. \$15.

## WINTER SEED WHEAT AND RYE

Grown specially for seed purposes
Leap's Prolific Wheat. (Beardless.) It stools out strongly and roots deeply, each grain producing a great bunch of sta!ks. A large, dark red, hard Wheat which, while being a heavy yielder, is not weak in color or soft. Its heads are large; the chaff beautiful white. The glumes are close together on the head and so well closed that Wheat does not shatter badly in handling. Straw long, stiff. Leap's ripens early. Sow I $1 / 2$ bus. per acre. Peck $\$$ I. io, bus. $\$ 3.25$, io bus. $\$ 30$.
Lancaster Fulcaster Wheat. (Bearded.) Grain large, hard, long berry type, plump, dark red. A popular bearded Wheat. Sow I $3 / 4$ bus. to acre. Peck $\$ 1.15$, bus. $\$ 3.35$, io bus. $\$ 31.50$.
Certified Rosen Rye. Introduced by the Michigan Experiment, Station. A great yielding variety. Rosen has the "big head" and is "full." Vigorous grower on all soils.
Certified Seed (seed that must pass a rigid test in the field and after harvesting). Peck $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, bus. $\$ 4$, io bus. $\$ 37.50$.
Choice Rosen. Pure seed-stock. Pk. \$I, bu. $\$ 3$, io bu. $\$ 27.50$.
Mammoth White Winter Rye. Heads average 6 to 8 inches in length and are filled with large, plump, heavy grains. The straw is giant in length and strength. Of special value for cover-crop. Peck 90 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, Io bus. $\$ 22.50$.

## WINTER VETCH (Vicia villosa)

## True Sand or Hairy Vetch

Extensively used as a soil-renovator or for dry or green feed in the early spring. It may be sown alone or with winter rye or outs. When sown with rye, etc., use $1 / 2$ bus. to an acre, or I bus. if sown alone. Lb. 35 cts., Io lbs. $\$ 2.75$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 20$.

## Grass for Hay or Permanent Pasture

Timothy, Red-Top, and Red Clover have long formed the standard hay and pasture mixture for use on the American farm. It is not an ideal combination, but is inexpensive and we offer it under the heading of Timothy-Red-Top-Clover Formula. Where large yield and high quality are looked for, we recommend that a much wider variety than this be sown, using in addition to the above such types as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Fiorin or German Bent, Seaside Bent, Sweet-scented Vernal, Meadow Fescue, the Rye Grasses, the Blue Grasses, Oat Grass, Red, Mammoth, White, Wild White and Alsike Clovers; each of these is suited especially to certain kinds of soil and climatic conditions; some do well on high ground, others prefer plenty of moisture. It is advisable that these be selected in proper proportions, suitable to the soil conditions and for the purpose required.
CLOVER AND GRASS FORMULA. For high quality hay or pasture. Includes a wide range of both grasses and clovers. Use 50 lbs. per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 50 cts., postpaid 60 cts .; lo lbs. $\$ 4.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 35$.
ALL-GRASS FORMULA. For high quality hay or pasture. Grasses only-no clovers. Use 75 lbs. per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 45 cts., postpaid 55 cts.; ro lbs. $\$ 3.75$, yoo lbs. $\$ 27.50$.
ALL-CLOVER FORMULA. For pasture. Use 25 lbs . per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 65 cts., postpaid 75 cts .; ro lbs. $\$ 5.50$, loo lbs. $\$ 45$.
TIMOTHY-RED-TOP-CLOVER FORMULA. For hay and pasture at low cost. Use 40 lbs . per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid 45 cts.; Io lbs. $\$ 3$, roo lbs. $\$ 22.50$.
For renovating existing fields, use one-half the above quantities


[^2]
## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES

BARROWS, S. \& W. Co.'s Garden ..... Each
Medium Size. ..... $\$ 800$
Regular Size. ..... 850
BASKETS, Irrigating Hanging ro in. square, $7^{1 / 4} \mathrm{in}$. deep ..... I 75
I 2 in. square, $81 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep ..... 225
14 in. square, $101 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep ..... 275
BOXES, Flower. Mist Green, Cardboard. ..... $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 6 & 00\end{array}$
No. I. $18 \times 5 \times 3$ in.

| 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |

700 No. 2. $21 \times 5 \times 3$ in. ..... Io 50
No. 4. $28 \times 8 \times 5$ in. ..... 25 ..... 1300
No. $5.36 \times 8 \times 5$ in. ..... 1600
Flower, Corrugated Cardboard
No. A $20 \times 7 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. ..... $00 \quad 1200$
No. B $28 \times 8 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. ..... 250 ..... 1500
No. C $30 \times 12 \times 6$ in. ..... 325 ..... 1900
No. D $36 \times 14 \times 8$ in. ..... 42530 oo
No. E $48 \times 14 \times 8$ in. ..... 500
No. F $36 \times \mathrm{x} 2 \times 6 \mathrm{in}$. ..... 400 ..... 2300
Irrigating Flower
$24 \times 81 / 2 \times 61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep ..... Each
$30 \times 81 / 2 \times 61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep ..... 200
$36 \times 81 / 2 \times 61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep ..... 275
$42 \times 81 / 2 \times 61 / 4$ in. deep. ..... 350
$48 \times 81 / 2 \times 61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep ..... 400
BURLAP. For protecting plants.
Natural color in bolts of approximately 100 yards. ..... Per yd.
36 in. .....  \$0 I5
48 in. ..... 17
60 in. ..... 20
In lots
Green color in bolts of 50 yards.
35 in .25
48 in.35

## Burn-All Refuse and Garbage Burner



Endorsed by health and fire authorities.
For quick and safe disposal of rubbish, refuse, and garbage for all home-owners, private institutions, country clubs, schools, farmhouses, camps, industrial plants, stores, etc.

Its perforated inner flue, a patented feature, insures constant air-circulation during filling period, thus dehydrating wet garbage. Develops downward burning. Cannot clog nor smother fire.

Absolutely spark-proof-wire mesh guard at top of flue catches all sparks. Contents always out of sight. Easy to fill-or move from place to place. Burns anything burnable. No open flame or fire visible. Ashes removed only occasionally.
No. I-A. (Capacity $21 / 4$ bus.) . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3000$
No. 4. (Capacity $41 / 2$ bus.).
5000
No. 8. (Capacity $83 / 4$ bus.)
$90 \quad 00$
SQUARE BURNERS. For leaves, paper, and rubbish. Portable.
No. I. I5 in. square, 22 in. high
$\$ 3$ oo
No. 2. I 7 in. square, 29 in. high.

Steel Point and Wood Handle, regular size, $93 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. 75 All-Iron, $93 / 4$ in

FRAMES, Hotbed. Frames are made for $2,3,4$, and 5 sash.
No. 2. With two $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 2 \mathrm{I}$, without sash $\$ \mathrm{II}$.
No. 3. With three $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 28.50$, without sash $\$ 13.50$.
No. 4. With four $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 38$, without sash $\$ 18$.
No. 5. With five $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 46$, without sash $\$ 21$.
PACKING charged extra on crates containing Glazed Sash, $\$ 1.25$ per crate. Crates hold up to 4 Sash.
Half-width Frame. $3 \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$. Frame, complete with glazed sash, \$I2; without sash, \$5, packing extra.

GLAZING MATERIALS
Permanite. Gal. $\$ 2.50,5$ gals. $\$ \mathrm{I} 2$, I 5 gals. $\$ 33.75,35$ gals. $\$ 73.50$, 60 gals. \$1 20.
Permanite Gun. \$7.50.
Mastica. Gal. $\$ 2.50,5$ gals. $\$ 12$.
Mastica Gun. \$3.
Putty Bulb, Scollay. \$I.50.
Glazing Points, Van Reyper's. Box of $1,000,75 \mathrm{cts}$; 5,000 for $\$ 3.25$. Pliers for same, 75 cts .
Putty Knife. 50 cts. each.
Greenhouse Shading. Gal. \$3, 5 gals. $\$ 13.75$.
Greenhouse Aluminum Paint. Gal. $\$ 3.60,5$ gals. $\$ 17.50$.


KNIVES, Pruning: Each
No. I. Strong pruning blade; cocoa handle................ \$I 50
No. 3. Pruning and budding blades; patent stag handle.. 275
No. 5. Two high-quality pruning blades with cocoa handle. 325

## Budding:

No. A. Two blades with ivory handle........................ 300
No. B. Budding blade with ivory budder, black rubber handle.
No. C. Two strong budding blades with bone handle..... 225
Kunde One-blade Budder. Wooden handle............ . . . 200
Kunde Budder and Pruner. 2 blades, polished wooden handle.

300
Labels, Etc.
Labels, Wooden, Painted-

|  | 100 | 1,000 |  | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 in | \$0 35 | \$1 65 |  | \$ 10 | \$500 |
| $4^{1 / 2}$ in | 40 | I 75 | 10 | I 40 | 600 |
| 5 in . | 45 | I 80 |  | I 50 | 850 |

## Labels, Copper-wired-

$3^{1 / 2}$ in...................................................... 35250
Label Pencils. For writing on wooden labels. io cts. each, \$I per doz.
X-L-All Pencil. (Imported.) 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Hotbed Mats

No. I. $40 \times 76$ in. Burlap on both sides. \$I. 75 each, \$17.50 per doz. No. 2. $76 \times 76$ in. Burlap on both sides.
$\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per doz.
Sawco Waterproof Hotbed Mats. One side is a waterproof, treated canvas and the other side is a fine burlap. 76 x 76 in. $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 40$ per doz.

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES

PANS, Bulb. Earthenware. Diam. at top Each Doz. 100 6 in.... \$o 15 \$1 50 \$10 oo $\begin{array}{llllll}7 \mathrm{in} . . . & 25 & 2 & 50 & 15 & \text { oo } \\ 8 & \text { in. } & 30 & 3 & 00 & 22 \\ 0\end{array}$ 8 in.... $30 \quad 3$ oo 22 oo Square Seed. Earthenware.

APER, Wax. $18 \times 24$ in. Ream

Diam. at top Each Doz. 100 9 in. ....... \$0 50 \$5 oo $\$ 40$ oo $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Io in........ } & 70 & 7 & 00 & 50 & 00 \\ \text { I2 in....... I } & 25 & \text { I } 2 & 50 & 90 & 00\end{array}$

SHEARS, Pruning
Snapcut. \$1.50. Ladies.' \$1.25.
S. \& W. Co.'s Solid Steel. 8 in., $\$ 2.75 ; 9$ in., $\$ 3$; io in., $\$ 3.25$.

SPRAYS, Rubber Plant Each
Sawco. Straight neck, capacity 8 fluid ozs................... . $\$ 0$. 80 Crook neck, capacity 8 fluid ozs.............................. . . I oo Scollay's. Capacity 12 fluid ozs.

I 35

## STAKES and CANES

Plant Stakes, Green.

|  | Doz. 100 |  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$0 $35 \$ 200$ | $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1 50 | $\$ 850$ |
| 2 ft . | $60 \quad 350$ | 4 ft . | 175 | 900 |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | $85 \quad 500$ | 5 ft . | 200 | Io 00 |
| 3 ft . | 110650 |  |  |  |

Japanese Bamboo Canes. Dyed green.


TAMPER, Iron Sod
Each
$8 \times 8 \mathrm{in} .(14 \mathrm{lbs}$.
\$I 50
Io $x$ io in. ( 18 lbs.)
200

## THERMOMETERS

No. 5452, Self-Registering. Maximum and Minimum. Io in., $\$ 7$. Magnet with each.
No. 5420. Spirit. 8 in., $\$ 1$; io in., $\$ 1.25$.
No. 5154S. Spirit. 8 in., 85 cts.
No. 5981. Hotbed. (Mercury.) $\$ 3$.
TROWELS, Slim Jim. Excellent for setting bulbs.

Florists' Steel. Made in one piece of heavy sheet steel. 6 in., 35 cts. each.
Stumpwall. The best-made Trowel. The ferrule and shank, as well as the blade, are forged in one piece. 6 in., 85 cts. each.

TWINES, Soft. For tying vines, etc.; very strong, 2 and 3 -ply. Ball 25 cts., 3 balls 60 cts., 12 balls $\$ 2$.
Raffia, Natural. For tying plants. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$. Colored. All standard shades. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
TUBS, Barclay Tree. Made of seasoned, selected Virginia white cedar; bound with electric welded wire hoops (galvanized), three hoops to each, except the two smallest tubs which have two

|  | Inside | Inside | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Top diam. | Depth | ${ }_{\text {Each }}$ |
| I | 6 in . | 6 in. | \$0 |
| 2 | 7 in . | 7 in . |  |
| 3 | 8 in . | 8 in. . |  |
| 4 | 9 in . | 9 in.. |  |
| 5 | Io in. | 10 in. |  |
| 6 | II in. | $10 \mathrm{in}$. | 1 |
| 7 | 12 in . | 11 in .. | 1 |
| 8 | 13 in . | 12 in. | 1 |
| 9 | 14 in . | $13 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| Io | 15 in . |  |  |

New York Cedar Plant. Made of the choicest seasoned, selected Virginia white cedar. These tubs are painted both inside and out with best oil paints, and the hoops and castings are trimmed in a jet-black paint.

| No. | Diam. | Height | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 in . | $101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | \$2 50 |
| 2 | 13 in. | $13 \mathrm{in}$. | 325 |
| 3 | $14{ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in}$. | 15 in. | 4 oo |
| $31 / 2$ | $161 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $15^{1 / 4} \mathrm{in}$. | 525 |
| 4 | $191 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 17 in . . | 600 |
| 5 | $221 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $181 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |  |

VASES, Flower. Galvanized Iron. Painted green.

| No. | Height | Top diam. | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 10 in . | 43/4 in. . | \$0 50 | \$5 00 |
| 2 | 12 in . | $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 75 |  |
| 3 | $131 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 85 | 850 |
| 4 | 15 in. | $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 90 | 9 oo |
| 5 | 17 in . | $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $1{ }^{\text {oo }}$ | 10 oo |
| Fibreware. Deep shade of mahogany color. Waternroof. |  |  |  |  |
| No. | Depth | Diam. | Each | Doz. |
| I | 10 in . | 6 in. | \$1 85 | \$18 50 |
| 33 | 12 in . | 43/4 in. | 195 | 1950 |
| 44 | 83/4 in. | $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in}$. | 135 | 1350 |
| 22 | 15 in. | $4^{1 / 2}$ in. | 275 | 2750 |
| 11 | I 8 in . | 6 in . |  |  |

## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

NOTE: On orders for Insecticides and Fungicides over $\$ 2$ in value, we prepay to points within 100 miles of New York City. If value of order is $\$ 2$ or less, or if shipment is made beyond 100 miles of New York City, customer pays transportation charges on arrival. We send by express items not mailable

Acme Ant-Kill. A service that will rid the home and premises of the ant nuisance. The Acme Ant-Kill Cottage Set contains 5 patented Service Cups, 5 Anchoring Nails, and a large bottle of Syrup, with complete directions. Cottage Set complete, 60 cts.; extra Service Cups, io cts. each; extra Syrup, $3-0 z$. bottle 25 cts., I/2pt. 50 cts., pt. 75 cts .
Ant-Killer Dolco Powder. Scientifically perfect, it acts slowly; many ants partake of it before they learn of its nature. 3-oz. can 30 cts., lb. \$I.
Aphine. Effective against all soft-bodied and plant-sucking irrsects, such as green, black, and white fly, red spider, thrips, mealy bug, brown and white scale. Qt. \$I, gal. \$3.
Arsenate of Lead, Powder. Better than Paris green, does not burn the foliage, goes twice as far, and is easier to handle. Stir in I pound to 50 gallons of water. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, Io lbs. $\$ 2.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 5$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 15$. (Not mailable.)
Black Leaf 40. $40 \%$ nicotine. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate and an excellent spray for aphis and sucking insects of all kinds. Oz. 35 cts., 5 ozs. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.25,2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 5.85$, Io lbs. $\$ 9.85$.
Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powder. The recognized fungicide for the control of most fungous diseases of fruits and ground crops. Stir in 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds to 50 gallons of water. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 40 cts ., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, Io lbs. $\$ 2.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 5,50$ lbs. $\$ 9.50$, Ioo lbs. $\$$ I6.
Carbon Bisulphide (Ant Destroyer). Poisonous and explosive. Keep away from all flames and your nose. For ants in walks, pour a little Bisulphide on each nest; in lawns and gardens, insert the Stumpp \& Walter Funnel and Skewer at intervals of Io inches and pour a tablespoonful in each hole. Can 75 cts . Funnel and Skewer for using Carbon Bisulphide, $\$ 2.50$. (Not mailable.)
Cyanogas (A) Dust. For outside use in killing rats, moles, woodchucks, gophers, and ground squirrels. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 75 cts ., 5 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$10, Ioo lbs. \$30. Gun for applying same, \$ 1.25 . Cyanogas (G) Fumigant. For greenhouse, mushroom, and soilfumigation. Scatter over the greenhouse walks and close the house for the night. 5 lbs. $\$ 3,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$$ Io, Ioo lbs. $\$ 30$. (Not mailable.)
Fish-Oil Soap. For mild forms of scale. An excellent summer spray when someth ing stronger cannot be used, where the San José scale exists. It is good for washing off lemon trees, oleanders and almost anything that would be infested with a soft-shelled or in fact almost any kind of insect. Lb. 30 cts ., 5 lbs. \$I.25, 25 lbs. $\$ 4$, Ioo lbs. \$I3.
Fungine. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench-rot, and other blights affecting flowers, fruits, and vegetables. Does not stain foliage. Qt. \$I, gal. \$3.
Fungtrogen. Fungicide and stimulant. A liquid spray for the control of mildew and black-spot. Highly concentrated fungicide invisible on the foliage or blooms. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., qt. $\$ 2$, gal. $\$ 6$.
Hortex. A superior sulphur-arsenate-nicotine dust testing 2 per cent pure nicotine. This all-in-one mixture is used for the control of many fungous diseases, chewing insects, and sucking insects. Lb. can 50 cts., $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $\$ 2$, Io-1b. can $\$ 3.50$.
Lime-Sulphur, Concentrated. For destroying San José scale. One gallon makes ten gallons of spray; dilute with cold water. Qt. 50 cts., I-gal. can \$1.25,5-gal. can \$3.50,30-gal. bbl. \$10, 50-gal. bbl. \$I 4.
Lime-Sulphur, Dry. A very effective dormant spray for fruit and shade trees. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$I.50, io lbs. $\$ 2.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 5$.
Mo Lo. Clears a lawn of moles and field-mice in a few nights. Punch a hole in the top of the run, drop in one pellet and cover lightly; repeat every 8 feet. Mo Lo is poisonous 一wear gloves. Pkg. 25 cts., doz. $\$ 2.50,1 \mathrm{l}$. ( $\mathrm{I}, 250$ tablets) $\$ \mathrm{I} 8$.
Nico-Fume Liquid. This preparation is a free nicotine preparation, and is used by many of the leading growers. I-lb. can $\$ 2.25,4-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can (1/2gal.) $\$ 5.75,8$ lbs. (I gal.) $\$ 10,40-\mathrm{lb}$. drum $\$ 40$.
Nico-Fume Paper. This is a paper treated with nicotine, giving off dense fumes of strong nicotine when ignited. It is also used for tying near blooms of chrysanthemums in early fall to keep down insects. Preferred by many who do not wish to spray or vaporize. Box of of 24 sheets $\$$ I.25, box of I 44 sheets $\$ 4: 50$, box of 288 sheets $\$ 8$.
Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. For fumigating the greenhouse and conservatory. Lb. \$I, 5 lbs. \$3.35, Io lbs. \$5.85
Nu-Green. Very effective for preventing and controlling brownpatch in lawns. Kills the brown-patch fungi and has the added property of quickly restoring the diseased grass to its normal healthy condition. $3-\mathrm{oz}$. tin 50 cts., $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,5-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 8$, 25-1b. tin \$30, IOO-1b. drum \$I 5 .
Para-Dichlorobenzene. Highty recommended for destroying the peach borers in trees four years and older. During September a ring of the crystals is p'aced on the soil around the trunk and covered by mounding the earth against the tree. One ounce is sufficient for each tree. Lb. 60 cts ., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, io lbs. $\$ 4$.
Paris Green. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. I $5 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ., lb. 55 c ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, I $4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Red Arrow Insect Spray. Absolutely non-poisonous to chiddren or pets but deadly to insects. Will positively not burn, blight, or stain the tenderest leaf or flower. A contact spray fatal to both chewing and sucking insects. Oz. 35 cts., $31 / 2$ ozs. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. \$I.75, pt. $\$ 3.25$, qt. $\$ 6$, gal. $\$ 17.50$.

Rotene. A concentrated, non-poisonous, rotenone-pyrethrum spray with penetrant. Harmless to all fruits, vegetables, and flowers, as well as humans and animals. Effective against all chewing and sucking insects. Does not require the addition of soap as it carries its own spreader. Oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4$ pt. 75 cts., pt. $\$ 2$, qt. $\$ 3.50$, gal. \$Io.
Scalecide. Used for the destruction of the San Jose scale. Dilute at the rate of one gallon to twenty gallons of water. Trees may be sprayed in winter and early spring before they start to come to bud. Qt. 60 cts., gal. $\$ 1.40,5$ gals. $\$ 4.90$, 10 gals. $\$ 8.50$, I5 gals. $\$ 12$, 30 -gal. bbl. $\$ 19,50$-gal. bbl. $\$ 26.50$.
Semesan. A mercuric disinfectant., A remedy for the malignant grass disease called "brown-patch." Also used in the treatment of seeds, bulbs, and plants. Preserves seeds against rotting in soil and generally speeds and increases germination. 20 ozs. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50,5$ lbs. $\$ \mathrm{II} .75,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 46.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} 8 \mathrm{o}$.
Senoled. A compound of lead arsenate for grub-proofing lawns and gardens. Will destroy Japanese beetles, wireworms, cutworms, maggots, and earthworms. Discourages crab grass and other weeds in lawn. This preparation also contains colloidal phosphate, the properties of which tend to hold lead arsenate in the soil and delay its loss through leaching, and, in addition, feeds the growing plants. Lb. 35 cts ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 8,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$, ton $\$ 125$.
Snarol. The National Pest Control. Snarol is a meal, ready for immediate use. For cutworms, slugs, snails, sowbugs, earwigs, and grasshoppers. Not injurious to plants and is not soluble in water. Lb. 25 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., I 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25,50$ lbs. $\$ 6$.
Sofyne Liquid Soap. Recommended to be used with Black Leaf 40, Red Arrow, and Ever Green. Acts as a spreader and increases killing power of spray. Sofyne Soap immediately emulsifies when mixed with water. Will not clog sprayer. 5 -oz. bottle 20 cts ., qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6, Io gals. \$1o.
Styptic. To prevent bleeding of vines after pruning. Bottle $\$ 2$.
Sulphur. Used principally in greenhouses for checking mildew.
Lb. ${ }^{2} 5$ cts., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$, Ioo lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} 2$.
spider, mealy bug, etc. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$4.80.
Thripco. A fumigant insecticide for the control of gladiolus thrips. Kills both thrips and eggs. Thripco releases a gas very deadly to this pest and results in complete kill. Use as a dust at the rate of one pound to $\mathrm{I}, 000$ corms. Lb. 35c., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, Io lbs. $\$ 2.75$, 25 lbs. \$6, 50 lbs. \$Io, IOO lbs. \$I5.
Tobacco Dust (Kilmdead). Best of the Tobacco Dusts for dusting or fumigating. L.b. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 2$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 6$.
Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating and for placing under benches in greenhouses. Bale of about 100 lbs . $\$ 4$.
Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 6 ozs .25 cts ., $1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $\$ 2.75$, Io-lb. can $\$ 5.25,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$II.
Tree Wound Paint. Prevents decay. A residuum, penetrating, antiseptic paint that is not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding. Pt. 35 cts ., qt. 65 cts., gal. $\$ 1.75,5$ gals. $\$ 7$.
Vermol. For earthworms in lawns, turf courts, and putting greens. Non-poisonous, harmless to birds and animal life. Sold in powder form. Apply at the rate of $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. per sq. yd. and flood greens immediately. Best results are obtained on warm damp days. 5 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 2.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 6.50$, 500 lbs. $\$ 30$, ton $\$ 110$.
Volck. A spray for scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust mites, and similar insects. Qt. 80 cts., gal. \$2.50, 5 gals. $\$ 7.50$, 28 gals. $\$ 28$.
Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. For roses, chrysanthemums, evergreens, and all plants affected with scale or insects, under glass or outside. Recommended for rose bugs. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$I 2, 25 -gal. bbl. \$50, $50-\mathrm{gal}$. bbl. \$90.
X-L-ALL Liquid Insecticide. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, green and black fly, caterpillars, blight and all insect pests in the garden; it is perfectly safe to use on tender plants. Qt. \$3, I/2gal. \$4.50, gal. \$8.50.

## Weed Killers

N. J. F. Co. Weed Killer. This weed killer may be applied by means of a sprinkling apparatus of any kind from the small sprinkling can to the large street-sprinkling wagon. It is harmless to stone, woodwork or shoes. One thorough application will kill all weeds. One gallon diluted I part to 40 parts of watcr is sufficient to cover Ioo to I 50 square yards of space. Qt. 65 cts ., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. $\$ 6$, Io gals. $\$$ II.50, 30 gals. $\$ 25,55$ gals. $\$ 40$.
Atlacide (Non-Poisonous, Powder). Exterminates all undesirable vegetation, including poison ivy, Canada thistle, etc., without danger of poisoning humans or animals. Apply as a dust only. Lb. 50 cts., $3^{\mathrm{I} / 2} \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, I 5 lbs . $\$ 3.50$, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$, I 00 lbs . $\$ 13.50$. Climax Lawn Sand. A combination of carefully dried and finely ground chemicals. Destroys weeds in lawns. $3^{1 / 2-1 b}$. can 65 cts., 7 -lb. can $\$ 1.25$, I4-ib. can $\$ 2,28$-lb. pkg. $\$ 3.75,56$-lb. pkg. $\$ 7.25$.

## SAWCO SPECIAL PLANT-FOODS

Fertilizers are delivered free within one hundred miles of New York by truck, mail, express or freight, at our option

Sawco Emerald Grass Fertilizer. For lawns and golf puttinggreens. A well-balanced, organic chemical formula of the purest ingredients designed to feed only the finer grasses and kcep them in a healthy condition. 5 lbs. 50 cts., io lbs. $90 \mathrm{cts} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, 50 lbs. $\$ 3.25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 4.50$, 500 lbs . $\$ 20$, ton $\$ 65$.
Sawco Acidulous Fertilizer. A plant-food and soil-acidifier for rhododendrons, kalmias, azaleas, mountain laurel, blueberries, cranberries, and many other acid-loving plants. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, Io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 23.50$, ton $\$ 75$.
Saweo Bulb Fertilizer. A highly nutritious plant-food for tulips, crocuses, hyacinths, and many other fall bulbs, also lilies. Best applied by mixing with soil before planting bulbs. 5 lbs. 50 cts., Io lbs. 90 cts., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 4.50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 20, \mathrm{I}, 000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$, ton $\$ 65$

Sawco Chrysanthemum Food. (An old English formula.) All organic; not immediately soluble. A plant-food for chrysanthemums, pelargoniums, cinerarias, and many other greenhouse plants. Most valuable for the above plants when mixed with the soil before potting. Mix 5 pounds to a wheelbarrow load of soil. Follow with occasional light top-dressings and water. 5 lbs. \$1, Io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 9$.
Sawco General Garden Fertilizer. For vegetables, flowers, and fruits. Recommended strongly as the best for all-round work in the garden. 5 lbs .50 cts ., Io lbs. $90 \mathrm{cts} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, I00 lbs. $\$ 4.50,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$, ton $\$ 65$.
Sawconure. A peat-moss, poultry-manure product with cattle manure added. A real soil-builder and conditioner. Use liberally. $5^{\circ} \mathrm{bs} . \$ 2.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} 7.50$, ton $\$ 50$.


A slowly available, high-analysis tree-food in cartridge form for restoring weakened trees and shrubs to their natural healthy state - economically, conveniently, and safcly. No danger of root-burning or overfeeding. Cartridges last an entire season.

Carton (4 large tree-food cartridges) for shade and fruit trees, $\$ \mathrm{I}$; in bulk, $\$ 20$ per ioo. Carton ( 8 small tree-food cartridges) for evergreens and shrubs, $\$ \mathrm{I}$; in bulk, $\$ 9.50$ per 100.

## General List of Fertilizers

Adco. A culture of bacteria associated with the breaking down of organic materials. Add it to garden rubbish, leaves and grass clippings to hasten decay and quickly produce manure. 25 lbs. $\$ 2.25$, I 50 lbs. $\$$ Io. 50 . Aluminum Sulphate. Makes soil acid, and for this purpose is much used in the culture of rhododendrons and similar plants. 5 lbs. 65 cts., Io lbs. \$I, 25 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Ashes, Canada Hardwood. These furnish potash. One to two tons per acre may be harrowed into land in winter or early spring. May be broadcast between rows of corn, potatoes, beets, carrots, etc., Io pounds per 100 feet. IOO-1b. bag $\$ 3.50$, bbl. (about 200 lbs .) $\$ 6$, ton $\$ 45$.
Blood, Dried. Adds nitrogen and a small amount of phosphoric acid and lime; much used for greenhouse plants, carnations, roses, and the like. 5 lbs. 75 cts., io lbs. \$I.25, 25 lbs . \$2, 50 lbs . $\$ 3.75$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5,500$ lbs. $\$ 23.50$, ton $\$ 70$.
Bone Fertilizer. Fine and coarse. Quick to give results, yet the benefits are lasting. Highly recommended for garden use. 5 lbs. 50 cts., Io lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, 50 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 4,500$ lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} 7.50$, ton $\$ 50$.
Bone, Vineyard. These large particles of bone, averaging from $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ inch, make an ideal fertilizer for grape-vines and fruit trees. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 23.50$, ton $\$ 75$.
Cattle Manure, Shredded. A soil-builder and ideal mulch that is especially recommended for crops in hot, sandy soils. Increases bacterial action and adds humus to the soil. IOO lbs. $\$ 5,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.50$, ton $\$ 65$.
Charcoal. Sweetens and lightens sour and heavy soils; helps to dry out wet land. Frequently used for lawns on soils of this character. $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$, ton $\$ 65$.
Clay's Fertilizer. Has a splendid reputation for flowers, vcgetables, and fruit. Two to 4 ounces to the square yard, raked into the soil around the plants. 7 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, I 4 lbs. $\$ 2.25,28 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4,56 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$, II 2 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} 2$. Humus. Furnishes but little plant-food; highly valuable, however, as a soil ingredient, improving its texture and increasing its water-holding properties. May be used freely. Ioo lbs. will cover 80 square feet I inch deep. Shipped in bags, Io lbs.

Humus, continued
75 cts., $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$, bag ( 100 lbs .) \$2.50, 5 bags ( 500 lbs .) $\$$ Io, 20 bags ( I ton) $\$ 30$. In bulk in carload lots, minimum 20 tons, $\$$ Io per ton, f.o.b. plant.
Lime, Agricultural Hydrated. Corrects acid conditions of the soil, and at the same time is a plant-food. Binds loose soils and curiously enough, opens heavy land. Quick acting. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, Io lbs. $60 \mathrm{cts} .$, $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$, 500 lbs. $\$ 9.50$, ton $\$ 27.50$.
Muriate of Potash. Excellent for potatoes, corn, grains, etc. Use from 350 to 750 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. \$I, io lbs. \$I.75, $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.75$, IOO lbs. $\$ 7$.
Nitrate of Soda. Adds nitrogen in a form which is immediately available to plants. In dry form apply $11 / 2$ ounces per square yard. As a liquid fertilizer dissolve I ounce in I gallon of water. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts ., $10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ \mathrm{I} .25,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$I.75, 50 lbs . $\$ 3.25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 4.50$, 500 lbs. $\$$ 17.50, ton $\$ 60$.
Scotch Soot. A valuable plant-food. On grass, or dusted around vegetables or on the plants themselves, it discourages caterpillars, slugs, grubs, and worms. 5 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 2,50$ lbs. $\$ 3.75$, i I 2 lbs. $\$ 6$, 5 bags $\$ 25$, ton $\$ 70$.
Sheep Manure. A pure, natural, nutritious, pulverized manure that is immediate and lasting in effect. Use liberally and incorporate well with the soil. 5 lbs. 50 cts., Io lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, 50 lbs . $\$ 2.75$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 4,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} 7.50$, ton $\$ 50$.
Stimugerm. Nitrogen-fixing bacteria for all leguminous plants. Small garden unit 25 cts.: postpaid 35 cts . Large seed units, bus. 35 cts., 2 bus. 65 cts., 5 bus. \$1.40. Clover units, $5 / 2$ bus. 35 cts ., bus. 65 cts., $21 / 2$ bus. $\$ 1.40$. When ordering, state crop for which Stimugerm is desired.
Stim-U-planT. Fertilizer in tablets. These may be placed in the soil around plants, in flower pots, or dissolved in water for a liquid fertilizer. 30 tablets 25 cts., postpaid 30 cts.; Ioo tablets 75 cts.; I,000 tablets \$3.50.
Sulphate of Ammonia. A nitrogenous plant-stimulant. Highly refined pure white, granulated, free from excess tar and acid. Very quick in action. 5 lbs. 50 cts., Io lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5,500$ lbs. $\$ 20$, ton $\$ 60$.

Sulphate of Potash. For all acid-loving plants such as rhododendrons, azaleas, kalmias. Sprinkle around plants and water in thoroughly. 5 lbs. \$I, Io lbs. \$I.75, 25 lbs. $\$ 2.50,50$ lbs. $\$ 4.75$, I 00 lbs. $\$ 7$.
Super-Phosphate. Adds phosphoric acid and a small quantity of lime. From 750 to 1,500 pounds may be applied to an acre of plowed land. IOO lbs. $\$ 2$, ton $\$ 24.50$.
Tobacco Fertilizer. For lawns, vegetables, and farm crops. In addition to its value as a fertilizer, it discourages many soil-pests, such as beetles, ants, cutworms and snails. A slow-acting fertilizer, rich in potash. Use from $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ tons per acre, I to $11 / 2$ lbs. to the square yard. $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5,500$ lbs. $\$ 22.50$, ton $\$ 65$.
Tobacco Stems. Placed around the roots of roses and other plants; occasionally recommended as a dressing for grass over winter. Feeds the plants, protects against cold, retains moisture, deters insects. Use from $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ tons per acre, I to $I 1 / 2$ pounds to the square yard. Bale of about loo lbs. $\$ 4,5$ bales $\$ 7.50$, 20 bales $\$ 50$.

## Leaf-Mold, Moss and Peat

Sawco Leaf-Mold. Used for preparing rhododendron beds and as an ingredient in potting soil. Bag (Ioo lbs.) $\$ 3.50$, ton (in bags) $\$ 50$.
Moss, Sheet, Natural Green. For covering pots or tubs, for decorating the conservatory, rock-garden, etc. Bag (io lbs.) \$5:
Moss, Dry Sphagnum. For wrapping around plant roots, orchid-growing, covering conservatory soil, etc. Large bale \$4
Peat, Osmundi. Fororchid-growing. Bbl. $\$ 5$.
Potting Soil. A fine mixture of loam, leafmold, and sand. For house plants, ferns, etc. and growing bulbs. Pk. \$I, bus. $\$ 2.50$.
Sawco Peat Fiber. A vegetable product which remains in the soil for many years without decaying; in the meanwhile it absorbs moisture and holds it for the plant.s. Its presence in the top layer of a lawn adds materially to the resilient carpet-like feel of good turf. As a mulch around the roots of plants it is excellent. Use freely. Large bale, 12 cubic feet ( 22 bus.), $\$ 3.50$; in lots of 5 bales, $\$ 3.25$ per bale; in lots of io bales, $\$ 3$ per bale. (Write for prices on carload lots.) Small sample bale ( $\mathrm{I} 3 / 4$ bus.) $\$ 1.25$. Salt Hay. Ideal winter covering for plants. Large bale $\$ 3 ; 5$ bales or more, $\$ 2.50$ per bale.

## SPECIAL ORDER SHEET FOR COLORED ILLUSTRATIONS High Quality Bulbs, Seeds, Plants for Autumn Planting

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Fall seeding on your lawn will produce best results. Grasses will root deeper and you will have less trouble from weeds.

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|  | TULIPS FOR COLOR HARMONY. |  |
|  | 25 bulbs each of 4 varieties ( 100 bulbs) \$5.50. |  |
|  | 50 bulbs each of 4 varieties ( 200 bulbs) \$10. |  |
|  | 100 bulbs each of 4 varieties ( 400 bulbs) \$19. |  |
|  | NARCISSUS, TWINK. |  |
|  | 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$22 per 100. |  |
|  | THREE FINE HARDY LILIES. |  |
|  | Madonna Lily (Lilium candidum). |  |
|  | First-size bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. |  |
|  | Mammoth bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. |  |
|  | Jumbo bulbs, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100. |  |
|  | Coral Lily (Lilium tenuifolium). |  |
|  | Select bulbs, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100. |  |
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## ChimposiUaferele Fine Bulbs for the Rock-Garden



Tulipa Kaufmanniana
Scilla sibirica, Blue (Siberian Squill). The plants increase rapidly and soon make a sheet of blue invaluable for edging. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 . Scilla campanulata, Blue (Wood Hyacinth). An excellent plant for naturalizing if a rock-garden is not available. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

Galanthus. Snowdrops are the earliest flowers of spring, sometimes opening their snowy blossoms in February. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

Mixed Crocuses. Plant in single clumps through the rock-garden. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

Tulipa Kaufmanniana. The earliest and largest of wild Tulips. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

Tulipa Eichleri. This Tulip makes a fine display in the rock-garden. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.


Tulipa Eichleri flowers in the rock-garden is to tuck in numerous pockets of the brightcolored, early spring-blooming bulbs. We are happy to gather on this page a collection of ten of the choicest varieties. AII of them grow easily and will endure, increasing from season to season to fine clumps which can be divided from time to time and moved to other portions of the garden.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER


Tulipa Clusiana


Chionodoxa luciliæ

Tulipa Clusiana. The "Little Lady" or "CandIcstick" Tulip is greatly admired for the dainty grace of its tall, slender stems and the long, narrow buds of cherry-rose and white. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.

Chionodoxa luciliæ. The Glory-of-the-Snow resembles the scilla at first glance, except that the flowers are held face-up instead of nodding. A delightful edging plant. 40c. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

Grape Hyacinths. These queer little flowers are very hardy and permanent, and will spread with the lushness of a weed. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .

Fritillaria meleagris, Mixed. The Guinea Hen Flower is a very dainty and rare rock-garden plant which is best adapted to semi-shade or low, noist parts. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 .

10 bulbs each of the above varieties, 100 bulbs. . . $\$ 500$ 25 bulbs each of the above varieties, 250 bulbs. . . 1000


Blue Grape Hyacinths


Fritillaria meleagris


## Narcissus for Naturalizing

A good season and larger aereage have produced such an abundant erop of Ameriean-grown Nareissus that the prices have fallen to the point where everybody ean plant them with a prodigal hand. And what ean be more lovely in spring than broad sweeps of golden Daffodils along the garden path or under the orehard trees? Their gay faces shine in the morning light like an inearnation of spring itself!

The mixture we offer for naturalizing purposes is especially
prepared to include a wide diversity of types, and will yield not only unsurpassable landseape effeets but large armfuls of Iovely Daffodils and Nareissus for eutting. This year they are sensationally cheap and may not be so again. We therefore strongly urge all of our customers to plant Daffodils to the limit while the planting is good.

ALL BULBS PRODUCED ON OUR OWN MILE-FRONT DAFFODIL FARM
$\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000

132-138 Church Street (at Warren)


[^0]:    Note. - In describing Daffodils, Narcissuts, etc., we have referred to the "perianth" and "irumpet," "crown" or "cupp." The "perianth" is the surrounding

[^1]:    We are pleased to announce to lovers of this delightful spring-blooming bulb, so useful on account of its great adaptability to many positions in the garden, and on account of its welcome earliness, that bulbs can now be obtained at much lower prices, due to stocks having been increased since the serious loss of bulbs which took place during the spring freeze in Holland in 1929.

    We offer a select list of New Giant-Flowering Crocuses that are much superior to the older varieties.

[^2]:    IMPORTANT. When ordering these seeds, tell us whether the field is to be used for hay or pasture, or both; please also describe the nature of your soil.

